THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,547. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

BAD SAUCE BOX.—LETTER RECEIVED. NOTHING can change my love for you, my dear darling. PEPPER BOX.

CAPTAIN—THE LAST TIME. THURSDAY. SAME place, half-past three. If not convenient answer.

DOLLIE—MEET ME AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER of Broadway and Canal street to-day at two o'clock. WILL.

DELMONICO.—THE GENTLEMAN WHO WAS NOticed by lady in mourning on Monday evening at seven respectfully requests her to write in confidence to A. L., Herald office.

E. F. W.—NEXT WEEK, THURSDAY, AT SAME place. H.

E SPRING—I HAVE LOST POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Please send it. MAGGIE.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE HEALTHY BOY, ONE week old. 149 Charles street, between Washington and West streets.

GOLD STUD, 7TH SEPTEMBER, 8C.—I WISH TO SEE you. Address MIZPAH, Herald office.

HUMPTY DUMPTY—CALL AT THE OFFICE AS ARranged. You will be protected. BLACK CROOK.

MRS. J. B. L.—LETTER 24 EAST TWELFTH STREET. Col. R., San F.—

MISS H. HENDERSON, FORMERLY OF JERSEY City.—Please send address to your old friend, ANDERSON, Herald office.

MR. LEON DE HUMNICKI WILL PLEASE SEND HIS address to Mr. ZBOROWSKI, Morrisania.

MONDAY, 6 P. M.—TWO LADIES WHO KISTOOK two gentlemen for acquaintances at Seventeenth street, near Sixth avenue, are requested to kindly continue the conversation on doorstep by addressing E. S., 54 East Twelfth street.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26—LADY WITH DARK, flowing hair, who flirted with gentleman at the Five Points House of Industry, please address NED, box 619 Tobacconists' Post office. Would like to continue acquaintance.

NELLY—IMAGINE MY AGREEABLE SURPRISE AT seeing you here; please send word to old address when Harry can see you.

"UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION Stockholder" was owner Oil Valley Telegraph Line until 1866; know particulars of purchase, also subsequent arrangement can refer to. Personal interview to suit your convenience by addressing C. B., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF THE PERSONS, IF living, or their legal representatives, if dead, who composed the firm of Higbett & Wearing, in the city of New York in 1834-5.—Manning & Highett, Wearing & Underwood, Kellog & Co., dry goods merchants; Baker & Johnson, clothing, 1 earl street, and a book store in the house of Peat street, name unknown. If such persons hold notes on Hugh King, they will at once notify DENNIS MULLIGAN, Executor, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF JOHN CARPENTER, native of the parish of Mallow, county Cork, Ireland, by his sister Jane, who has lately landed. Please apply to Mr. William Clifford, 635 Hudson street, New York.

WANTED—TO FIND HERMAN JURY, FOR HIS BENefit. Address R., box 127 Herald office.

WILL THE LADY IN GREEN, PASSING CORNER OF Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue, on Sunday, about half-past 1 P. M., give her address to M. N., Herald office, appointing interview? She will oblige the gentleman whose salute she returned.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.—MATINEE, MONDAY.—A Lady in black is requested by the gentleman to her right, who was prevented speaking to her, to kindly address STRANGER, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT A MEETING HELD AT THE RESIDENCE OF Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, on the evening of the 5th inst., to take action in relation to the proposed Monument to the late Admiral FARRAGUT, the following organization was effected, viz.:—

For President.....Major General JOHN A. DIX.
For Vice Presidents.....MOSES H. GRINNELL,
BENJAMIN H. FIELD.
For Treasurer.....JOHN J. CISCO.
For Secretary.....Major J. C. MONTGOMERY.

And the following gentlemen were elected members of the "Farragut Monument Association of the City of New York:"—

John A. Dix,	Jonathan Sturges,
John J. Cisco,	A. Grance King,
Moses H. Grinnell,	William Parker, M. D.,
Benj. B. Sherman,	Hugh Hastings,
Charles P. Daly,	Postmaster J. O. Bradford, U.
Benj. H. Field,	S. N.,
Alex. T. Stewart,	Charles P. Kirkland,
John J. Astor,	Joseph Seligman,
William E. Dodge,	Peter Cooper,
Rev. Henry E. Montgomery,	Charles S. Russell,
D. D.,	Jackson Schultze,
Brigadier General I. McDowell, U. S. A.,	Charles L. Tiffany,
Marshall O. Roberts,	W. M. Vermilye,
Isaac Sherman,	Rev. D. Armitage,
James W. Beekman,	Charles S. Messenger,
Rear Admiral S. W. Stringham, U. S. N.,	C. K. Leverals,
Wm. C. Bryant,	F. P. James,
Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D.,	Frederick Marquand,
Gen. Samuel P. Heintzelman, U. S. A.,	A. Belmont,
James Gordon Bennett, Jr.,	J. Moller,
J. Pierpont Morgan,	Henry Hilton,
Wm. M. Evarts,	H. E. Morton,
John Taylor Johnston,	Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Wm. Bond,
Col. Wm. C. Church,	Lieut. Col. Browne, U. S.
Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.	M. C.,
Gen. Alexander Shaler.	J. Marion Sims, M. D.,
A. Oakey Hall,	Rev. Rabbi H. Vidaver,
L. S. Woodruff,	Benjamin Strong,
Rear Admiral S. W. Godon,	O. Ollendorff,
U. S. N.,	Henry Fearing,
Horace Greeley,	Wm. C. Rhinelander,
Geo. Cabot Ward,	Rev. Arthur J. Donnelly,
Robert L. Stuart,	D. D.,
H. C. Fahnestock,	P. W. Engs,
Gen. Geo. B. McClellan,	John Watson,
Rev. J. F. Thompson, D. D.,	General Wm. F. Smith,
Moses Taylor,	John A. Stewart,
George Jones,	Sylvanus Mason,
General Alex. S. Webb,	S. Cayius,
David Dows,	James Stokes,
Wm. H. Aspinwall,	John Steward,
R. W. Howes,	James H. Banker,
Major J. E. Montgomery,	Samuel Wetmore,
Charles H. Marshall,	Wm. O'Brien,
Com. A. M. Pennock, U.S.N.,	Robert Lenox Kennedy,
David M. Stone,	Isaac Bell,
William Astor,	John E. Williams,
Adrian Iselin,	Joshua Hendricks,
Gen. Schuyler Hamilton,	J. H. Hillhouse,
Edwards Pierrepont,	Gorlandt Palmer,
Samuel J. Dennis,	Chas. Howard Wilams,
Rev. G. F. Kroel, D. D.,	C. K. Garrison,
Wm. Alexander Smith,	Daniel Drew,
Samuel Sloan,	Com. B. G. Stebbins,
Manton Marble,	Wm. H. Neilson,
John D. Wolfe,	H. S. Cambios,
L. J. Sitasuty,	John Russell Young,
Commander D. B. Harmony, U. S. N.,	L. W. Jerome,
John T. Metcalf, M. D.,	Thomas C. Durant,
Stewart Brown,	John C. Green,
Charles A. Dana,	J. N. A. Griswold,
Emil Sauer,	H. M. Taber,
Rev. T. E. Vermilye, M. D.,	John J. Crane,
Edward B. Jaffray,	M. H. Lovine,
	D. Groesbeck,
	Henry K. Bogart,
	Wm. A. Darling,
	James Low.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 29 Kinsley street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 293 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. H. BURLOW.
ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 257—DECEMBER 27, 1870.
20, 66, 5, 43, 76, 35, 41, 50, 70.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 616—DECEMBER 27, 1870.
14, 64, 58, 18, 54, 50, 15, 11, 63, 13, 31, 25, 38.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 71—DECEMBER 27, 1870.
25, 29, 71, 3, 72, 2, 70, 26, 4, 21, 63, 39, 22.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 618—DECEMBER 27, 1870.
78, 15, 25, 34, 24, 74, 73, 46, 61, 53.
Information furnished and circulars sent in above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS STREET, Dec. 23, 1870.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes, to pay the same at this office before the first day of January, 1871, after which date interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, calculated from December 1, 1870, to day of payment, will be added. On the 15th day of January proximo several lists will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Elaborate Walnut Mantels and Door Ornaments.
Figure Carving our specialty.

LOVERS OF GOOD BEEF SHOULD NOT FAIL IN giving a call to Nos. 28 and 29 Clinton Market, presided over by Mr. Frederick Isenhuth, Jr., for exhibits there of some of the finest steers that the Great West has so generously provided us with this year. This remarkably fine animal was raised by Mr. Winter, of Milner, Lamoine county, Illinois, and is certainly a credit to him and his state. The live weight of this animal was 2,540 lbs., dead weight 1,980 lbs., making of dressed meat 71 lbs. to the 100, which cannot well be beat.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, SUPPLEMENTARY—DRAwn this day by the drawing of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—WHOLES, $32; halves, $16; quarters, $8; fractions, from $1 to $10. BATES & CO., 174 Broadway, New York.
one door above Maiden lane.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA AND KENtucky Lottery.—Prizes cashed and information given; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 10 Wall street. Box 4,284 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome st.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Prizes cashed; information given. Circulars sent; the trade supplied. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO.,
10 Wall street, or box 4,655 Post office.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR SALE.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at 15 DEY street, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dorey.

STALLIONS.

WANTED—A STRONG YOUNG STALLION, BLACK, brown or bay. Any person having one for sale at a moderate price may find a purchaser by giving price, age and height to F. H. WESTALL, box 32 New Brunswick, N. J.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
BARKER & HAMLIN, AUCTIONEERS.
Regular Auction Sale
of this day postponed on account of holiday week.
We are offering this week, at private sale,
1 English dog cart, used but a few times.
2 Concord side-spring Wagons.
3 city made top Buggies, but little used.
1 top Buggy, nearly new.
1 side and 1 full spring Road Wagon.
1 three-spring Express Wagon, city built.
2 four-seated Rockaways, in fine order.
Large consignment of Wolf, Buffalo and Woollen Robes.
Harness, Blankets, Surcingles, Whips—in short, everything in the horse line, at private sale.
Professor Jervis' American Clipping Machine in operation at the Mart. Horses clipped in one hour.

AT AUCTION THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, PROMPT:—
50 Sleighs, 10 top Wagons, 10 Road Wagons, 4 1,000 Stone Rockaways, 3,000 Strapped Backs, 1,500 Stable and Street Blankets; 1 very fine pacing Mare, 14 hands high; also 1 bay Horse, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high; 500 sets of Harness of all grades; also Robes, Holsters, Whips, &c., at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street. JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.

A.—IN VIEW OF HOLIDAY SEASON WE HAVE completed a large stock of patent Clarences, Landaulets, Coupes, Landaus, Sleighs, Bells, Harness. Sell less this week. ADAM'S, Fourth Broadway.

ASSORTMENT CARRIAGES, HARNESS, SLEIGHS, &c., on hand and to order; lowest rates and warrantee. See our coupe and six seat Rockaways. HICKS, 39 Parkville street.

ANIMAL ROBES—BUFFALO, BEAR, BEAVER, WOLF Fox, Lynx, &c.; the largest assortment in this city, at great bargains; we are selling Horse Blankets and Harness cheaper than ever. Fine English Kersey Horse Suits in great variety.
E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren street, corner College place.

A.—CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS FOR SALE CHEAP.—Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, four and six seat Phaetons, four and six seat Rockaways, with division fronts; two and four wheel Dog Carts, one seat Wagons, top and no top Buggy Wagons and a fine assortment of Sleighs. Apply to M. GURLEY, Carriage Manufacturer, 109, 111 and 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

ARMY WAGONS, COATS; NEW SOLDIERS' BLANkets, $2.50; Mule Collars; Harness; Mochellan Saddles; Tents; canvas waterproof. Horse, Truck, Wagon Covers, Cavalry Goods.
W. CARTER, 52 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

A.—FIVE SECOND HAND COACHES, 1 LANDAU, 1 Brewster's make; 20 Top, Road and Express Wagons; Phaetons, Harness of all kinds, Sleighs. Carriage Factory, 27 Wooster st.

A LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY AND SIX SEAT Rockaway Rockaway for bargains, and a large assortment new and second hand Carriages and Sleighs at greatly reduced prices. WITTY, 698 Broadway.

A HANDSOME SORREL HORSE, NEARLY a thoroughbred, 15¾ hands high, sound, gentle and possesses great endurance; is a good driver, and is unsurpassed under the saddle; is reluctantly parted with for the owner, who has no further use for him. W. H. PAYNE & CO., 129th st., between Second and Third ave.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING MORE HORSES THAN HE can use offers for sale a team of brown Geldings, about 15½ hands high, long tails, young, very good looking, kind in single and double harness and sound. Apply at owner's stable, 135 West Seventeenth street.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET, HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Carriages, Harness, Sleighs, Bear, Buffalo and Wolf Robes, Afghans, 1,500 Horse Blankets, Bells, &c. Greatest bargains ever offered. Lowest prices in the country. Manufactory, 58 Liberty street. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

BELLS.—SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGH BELLS; 1,000 straps, all styles, including the Dexter sleigh bell, lightest bell in the market, at very lowest prices, at CALVIN WITTY'S, 698 Broadway.

CIRCUS AT AUCTION.
Great sale of Circus Property at Raleigh, N. C., on Monday, January 30, 1871, consisting of the entire Stock and Fixtures of Dr. James L. Thayer's New Circus, lately traveling in the South; everything necessary for a first class Circus:—
40 first class Horses.
8 first class Ring Horses.
3 first class trained Pad Horses.
2 Trick Mules; all in the business.
12 Platform Spring Wagons, nearly new.
Ticket Wagon; Performers' Wagon, nearly new.
Band Wagon, concert bells, nearly new; cost $1,500.
Advertising Wagon, Pole Wagon, Poles, Seats, and everything required for canvas.
20 sets Harness, almost new.
20 Bridles and Saddles, almost new.
A complete outfit of Entry Dresses, for ladies, men and horses; Pads for horses, &c.; Instruments for brass band, and other articles too numerous to mention.
All the above property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.
T. F. LEE, Sheriff, Wake county, N. C.
N. B.—Nine experienced drivers and hostlers can be employed on reasonable terms.

CHEAPEST, NEATEST, LIGHTEST COUPE ROCKA way in city; also assortment new and second hand Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, &c., at unusually low prices; everything warranted as represented. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

CARRIAGES—SECOND HAND; THREE CLARENCES, in prime order; Buggies, open Wagons, Phaetons, Rockaways, &c., at R. M. STIVERS', 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

COUPE HORSE, TOP BUGGY WAGON, HARNESS.—Horse 8 years, sound, kind every way; city made Top Buggy Wagon; Harness nearly new.
W. A. CARTER, 52 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

FOR SALE—SIX HORSES, SUITABLE FOR FARMERS or any business. Horses must be sold; owner going West; a fair trial allowed. Apply at 139 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS, WITH or without work. Inquire at DRENNON'S Livery Stable, corner Broadway and Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, DARK DAPPLE GRAY Horse, about 16 hands, sound and gentle, about 6 or 7 years old; price $175. 111 East Thirteenth street, JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S Auction Mart.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, RIGHT FROM THE COUNtry, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, warranted sound and kind, free and good driver, stands without tying; suitable for doctor, grocer, express or farmer. Call at 223 West Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A BAROUCHE, SUNDOWN AND COACH. Can be seen at BRADLEY'S stables, Nos. 8 and 10 East Thirty-first street. Ask for John McKenna.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE; WARRANTED SOUND and kind, 15½ hands high; also a business Wagon and Harness. Can be seen in paint store, 98 Thirteenth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, STRONG CART OR TRUCK Horse; sound and kind; works double or single. Sold cheap for want of use. 249 Front street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—TWO DOUBLE Trucks and Harness, nearly new; two or four good Horses, and Good Will of my business as there is now down. Sold on account of sickness. Ask for cartman, at 60 William street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE YOUNG, STYLISH Horses, 14½ to 15½ hands high, all warranted sound and kind; suitable for any use. 126 Ferry street, rear. Must be sold; no work.

HORSE BLANKETS, 75 CENTS TO $50 EACH; ROBES, $2.75 to $50 each; Harness, $8 to $500 per set, at MOREAU & HARNESS Warerooms, 128 Chambers street.

SLEIGHS—400, ALL STYLES, CUTTERS, SHIFTING seat, Pony, six seat, Albany Sleighs, Portlands, trimmed and untrimmed, at greatly reduced prices; 100 straps Bells, $1 to $30 each. 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

SLEIGHS, BELLS, ROBES.—200 SLEIGHS, 1,000 straps Bells, swell side family Sleighs, Dexter sleigh Bells; large assortment Robes at lowest market prices; second hand Sleighs. WITTY, 698 Broadway.

SLEIGHS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT, OF MY CELEbrated make, for road and pleasure driving, including my renowned "Dexter" Speed Cutter; also a nice stock of second hand and out of town make, at low prices.
R. M. STIVERS, 144 and 152 East Thirty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

TOP WAGON WANTED—MUST BE NEARLY NEW, IN first class order, and reasonable price; city maker preferred; also a set of light single Harness. Address, stating price, J. B. Plumber, 996 Second avenue.

WANTED—A ONE-HORSE SECOND HAND QUEEN'S top Phaeton. Address, with price, box 2,497 Post office.

WANTED—A STOUT SECOND HAND TWO SEAT Sleigh and Bear Skin; only bought of private owner. Address H. H. W., Herald office, for six days.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A STYLISH one-horse Clarence or glass-front close Carriage, until April 1; will not be used more than one day out of seven. Address, with price and particulars, S., box 2,016 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SOUND, KIND AND FREE-MOVING Horse, not under 15¾ hands. Address Dr. PINKNEY, 24 East Forty-first street, stating particulars and price.

500 SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS,
Blasius, Dexter, Bells,
Sleighs of all kinds, from $25 up. Largest and handsomest assortment in New York.
WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Schwartz & Harris is this day discovered by mutual consent. Business continued by I. Schwartz. ISIDOR SCHWARTZ,
DECEMBER 28, 1870. ABRAHAM HARRIS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ENERGETIC AND THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, fully competent for shipping and mercantile business, wishes a partner, with $5,000 or more. All satisfactory information will be given by addressing COMMERCIAL, box 1026 Herald office.

A DVERTISER HAS TWO KINDS OF BUSINESS.—Both cash; established, legitimate and fairly profitable; would sell one or interest in one; $2,500 to $5,000 required. Address M., box 123 Herald office.

AN INTEREST TO BE DISPOSED OF IN A WATER Meter.—Proven unequalled in the official tests made; terms according to capability shown in present and future tests. Address C., 53 Wilson street, Williamsburg.

A PARTY WISHES TO GO INTO SOME MANUFACturing business where a moderate capital is required. Any one knowing of such will address, stating particulars, B., box 205 Herald office.

A LL O. K.—FOLLOW NO PATENT HUMBUGS WHEN you can go into a legitimate business, easy to manage and thoroughly introduced, for $200 to $300, at 99 Laurens street.

A PARTY HAVING $200 CASH CAN JOIN IN HALF an interest in a sample and lunch room down town; 110 West street, between New Jersey and Central ferries; or for sale to a cash customer.

A.—$25,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL IN A WELL known Philadelphia Varnish Manufacturing Works.—With it can do $150,000 more business annually at fifty per cent net profit; investing partner to represent the business in New York. They are upright men and have a splendid business. They refer by permission to the Girard National Bank, Philadelphia, or to Messrs. CHARLES GILLESPIE & SON, New York. Apply immediately to E. H. GIBBS & CO., Financial Agents, 56 Broadway.

AN ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE GROCERY AND Provision House desires a party with $10,000 or $15,000 in place of a retiring partner. Address, when and where an interview may be had, WHOLESALE GROCER, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH CONNECTIONS OR capital equivalent to half interest in one of the best real estate offices in the city. Address, giving real name and address, RELIABLE, Herald office.

ANY ONE WISHING TO INVEST IN A SAFE, AT tractive, long established Fancy Goods Business, in the very best location on Broadway, with lease and cheap rent, can learn particulars and purchase at a bargain by addressing FANCY GOODS, box 130 Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES SECURING GOOD INcomes offered; only square business negotiated; best city firms referred to. WERNER & LLOYD, 29 Broadway, offices 14 and 15, first floor.

CARPENTER OR WOODWORKER, WITH $800 OR $900, can have a Half Interest in a Manufactory, where the sales are large and profitable. Address MANUFACTORY, Herald office.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; SHIRT trade; reasons for selling, the advertiser not having sufficient funds to carry on concern; about $600 required. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $4,000, IN A CASH, lucrative manufacturing business; ninety days given to investigate same if desired; salary allowed meantime. Address SAFE INVESTMENT, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000, IN THE WHOLEsale Grocery business; well established; none but principals need answer this advertisement. Address B. G. R., Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS Brewery, in full operation for the last twenty years; best location in the city; will be sold on favorable terms; a long lease and reasonable rent. Address CAPITAL, station D.

TO SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURERS.—For sale, the Stock and Fixtures of a business which has been established forty years, together with a Lease of the premises if required. Any person wishing to go into the business will find this a good opportunity. For particulars inquire of ROBERT R. STORY, 25 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PARTY, ACCUSTOMED TO THE MANagement of advertising and of soliciting advertisements, to introduce a new medium of advertising in connection with railroads. Address R. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN, TO SELL R. F. DANforth's Non-Explosive Petroleum Fluid, the only genuine fluid sold under same name; manufactured in Cleveland, Ohio, under the supervision of R. F. Danforth personally. Only depot and salesroom No. 308 Bowery; no other office in this city.
N. E. WHITEHEAD, Sole Agent.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH SMALL CAPITAL, IN an established iron railing and foundry business. Address FOUND BY MAN, Herald office.

$500 TO $800.—FOURTH OR HALF INTEREST IN a light business that pays well. Monopoly secured; duty to superintend; reference given. Apply at 171 Broadway, room 16.

$2,000 OR $2,500.—WANTED, A BUSINESS MAN, with the above capital, to extend a business established two years. Principals only need reply. Address H. H. H., box 197 Herald office.

$15,000.—A FINE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED in the investment of the above amount in the manufacture of an article used everywhere, which has an established sale. For particulars and interview address OPPORTUNITY, Herald office.

$25,000 WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED BUSIness man offers an opening for the profitable employment for a limited time of the above sum, in a perfectly legitimate business carried on in the principal trade, where there will be no connection with past transactions and of book account. Parties only will be treated with. Address E. B., box 5,672 Post office.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM YACHT JAMES, NOW lying at the first landing, Staten Island. For particulars apply to THOMAS MARSHALL, Ship News office, Whitehall slip, pier 1, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER, THE FOLLOWING Sails from a schooner yacht:—Mainsail, Foresail, Jib, Flying Jib, Jib Topsail, Hemp Maintopsail, Maintopmast Staysail. Can be seen at WILSON'S sail loft, corner South and Roosevelt streets.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

SEWING MACHINE, WHEELER & WILSON'S OR Wilcox & Gibbs', wanted in exchange for nicely furnished front sunny Room, with or without Board, in private family. Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue. Address HUNTER, Herald office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND IRON SAFE OF ABOUT the following dimensions inside: 4x2x3x3. Inclose. Address ROBERTS, CUSHMAN & CO., 54 Mercer street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ERICSSON CALORIC Engine, of four or five horse power, in good working order. Address, with lowest cash price and description, E. D. SHARPE, 165 Pear. street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS OFFICE PARTITION, NOT less than 50 feet; with answer give description and when it can be seen. Address box 113 Herald office.

DRY GOODS.

A HANDSOME NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—MAGIC Lanterns from $1 upwards. They please both young and old. Games of every description. Toys cheap.
WEMYSS' Bazaar, No. 3 Astor place.

GILT BULLION FRINGES, LACES AND STARS.—Importers and wholesale dealers. Addresses or price lists desired. Please send same to ISAACKS & CASE, 69 Franklin street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A.—TOYS AT RETAIL—MANY NOVELTIES, AT MUCH less than Broadway prices. French and War Dolls, Magic Lanterns, Sailboats, &c., at PARSELL'S, Toy Bazaar, 56 John street.

1871.—CORNWALL'S NEW YEAR CARDS, NINE designs; caricature by Thomas Nast, "New Year Calls," "You Know How it is Yourself." Sold at the principal stationers and by J. C. Y. CORNWALL, reading room Fifth Avenue Hotel. Fifty cents per pack.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Semi-Annual Coupons of these Bonds will be paid on and after Thursday, the 29th December, in gold, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank in New York or at the Company's Office in Boston.
WILLIAM A. HAYES, Treasurer.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money loaned immediately on New York and New Jersey Real Estate, Builders' Loans, Leaseholds, Stocks, Merchandise and Securities. First, second, third and fourth Mortgages, Notes, &c., negotiated.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Westchester county and Long Island Property. First and Second Mortgages bought.
L. M. DAVENPORT, 132 Nassau street, room No. 5.

A.—SEVERAL LARGE AMOUNTS TO LOAN—ON Bond and Mortgage, in sums to suit applicants, without bonus. First and Second Mortgages promptly cashed.
POTTER BROS., No. 5½ Pine street.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN, ON DESIRABLE REAL ESTate. First and second Mortgages promptly cashed.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 5 Pine street.

A.—SEVERAL SUMS OF MONEY TO LOAN, ON New York and New Jersey property; Mortgages purchased promptly.
WILLIAM H. BELLAMY, No. 5½ Pine street.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILroad Company, 23 Exchange place, New York, Dec. 16, 1870.
This company has declared a dividend of six per cent, payable on 31st December inst., to the holders of Morris and Essex Railroad Company. Transfer books will be closed until morning of January 3.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
51 Chambers street,
NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending 31st inst., as follows:—On sums of $2,000 and under, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and on sums exceeding $2,000 at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on and after Monday, January 16, 1871.
The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors under date of January 1, and will be entitled to interest for the next six months, if not withdrawn.
HENRY L. BOGUET, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
208 Sixth avenue (Booth's Theatre).
Interest at rate of seven per cent per annum will be paid on all sums remaining in bank January 1, 1871, that were deposited on or before July 2nd and October 2d. Payable on and after the second Monday in January.
Also a certain dividend of one per cent on all sums of $1,000 and under deposited before August 1, 1870, remaining in bank January 1, 1871.
Money deposited now will draw interest from January 1.
HIRAM M. GILBERT, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.
N. B.—Parties living at a distance can send deposits and receive book by return mail.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stock of the corporation of the city of New York, due February 1, 1871, will be paid on that day by John J. Bradley, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office in new Court House.
The Transfer Books will be closed Friday, December 30, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, December 21, 1870.

MONEY REMITTANCES AND DRAFTS,
in sums from $1 upwards,
on all parts of
ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
AT LOWEST RATES.
Exchange on all points, in sums to suit, for sale by HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 LARGE ROOM ON FOURTH FLOOR; CLOSETS, HOT and cold water; first class Board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; 151 East Thirty-fourth street, near Lexington avenue.

1 COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two persons, at $14; also a Room, with Board for three, at $24. 346 West Twenty-third street.

1 PARLOR FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, TO A first class family or gentlemen; private table, with all the comforts of a hotel. 59 West Twenty-fourth street.

1 VERY DESIRABLE HALL ROOM, CONTAINING GAS, hot and cold water, will be let, with first class Board, on reasonable terms, by applying at 46 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street.

1 THIRD FLOOR. AMPLE CLOSET ROOM. PRIVATE table if desired. Home and appointments first class. 132 West Thirty-ninth street; high stoop brown stone.

1 BRIGHT, CHEERFUL SUIT OF ROOMS, OR SEPArately, in private family; comforts of home; private table if desired; moderate terms. 278 Fourth avenue, near opposite Calvary church. References.

2 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN CLINTON AND Wavercy places, one block west of Broadway.—Desirable Rooms for family or single persons; board or light housekeeping; prices moderate; satisfactory references.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET $2 with or without board or light housekeeping; American family. 89 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

2D HOUSE EAST OF FIFTH AVENUE, 53 ELEVENTH 3 street.—Extra large Extension Room, three windows, elegantly furnished, to let, with first class Board; brown stone house; location unexceptionable.

4 DOORS FROM FOURTH AVENUE, 108 EAST FOUR4 teenth street.—One large and two small Rooms, handsomely furnished, will be let separately or together, with or without Board.

5TH AVENUE, 63.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLE5 men desiring elegant Rooms, superior table, with home comforts, at reasonable rates, are invited to call early; rare opportunity.

5TH AVENUE (NO. 79), CORNER OF THIRTEENTH 5 street.—Upper Rooms, suitable for gentlemen; also a front hall Bedroom, with first class Board.

5TH AVENUE, 297.—A SUIT OF ROOMS ON THIRD 5 floor to let, with or without private table.

6 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH 6 Board, one large Room, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also Rooms for single gentlemen.

7 GRAMERCY PARK, CORNER TWENTIETH STREET. 7 One Suit of Rooms, with private table, on second floor; French man cook.

$7 TO $10 PER WEEK.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH $7 first class Board, at 176 Bleecker street. A free weekly lyceum for the boarders in the house.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—AN ENTIRE 9 Second and Parlor Floor, with or without private table; also single Rooms for gentlemen.

10 ST. LUKE'S PLACE, LEROY STREET, NEAR 10 Hudson.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board and a pleasant home.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON 11 place, Eighth street.—Pleasant front Rooms to let, with good Board, suitable for families or gentlemen; reference required.

14 7TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 390 AND 14 392.—Front double Rooms, handsomely furnished, with enclosed bedsteads, pantries, hot and cold water, to let, with Board.

14TH STREET, 217, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—ELE14 gant Rooms to let, with Board; house and location strictly first class and unusually desirable. References.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—NICELY FUR19 nished Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or parties of gentlemen. House and location first class. References exchanged.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, ONE BLOCK EAST OF 23 Broadway.—Very pleasant large Room and also single Room, nicely furnished; table unexceptionable; dinner 1 P. M.; terms reasonable.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 27 Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

27 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE 27 St. James Hotel.—Three elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a private family. Terms moderate.

38 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN 38 Fifth and Sixth avenues.—One single Room to let, with Board. References exchanged.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—BOARD.—41 Handsome double Room, for two, $16 per week; also a splendid Second Floor, together or separate; first class table; unexceptionable location; terms moderate.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH 42 Board, a very choice suit of Rooms on the second floor, front; also nice Rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

42 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A GENTLE42 man and wife or two single gentlemen can obtain a handsomely furnished Parlor, with Board, in a private family; no other boarders.

44 CLINTON PLACE.—FRONT PARLOR, ON SEC44 ond floor; two large Rooms, on third floor, handsomely furnished; single closet room; with or without Board; singly or together.

45 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, LARGE 45 and small, with first class Board. References exchanged.

50 IRVING PLACE, CORNER SEVENTEENTH 50 street.—A handsomely furnished Parlor, with Bedroom adjoining, or with two Bedrooms if desired, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—TO LET, A HALL BED51 room, with or without Board; has gas and hot and cold water.

51 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY 51 and University place.—A neatly furnished Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also single Rooms. References exchanged.

53 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—SECOND 53 Floor, spacious and well furnished, with or without private table; also large Fourth story Room, for two, with superior Board. References required.

58 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF 58 Rooms, front, second floor, or separate, with Board; other Rooms; first class house; private family. References.

59 BLEECKER STREET.—A SUIT OF ROOMS 59 nicely furnished; also one large Room and two Hall Rooms, south, gas, with or without Board, served in own rooms; nice large house.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET. 64 Rooms to let, with or without Board. Table first class and well supplied.

103 WALLER'S PLACE, FACING WASHINGTON 103 square.—A handsomely furnished large Room for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and table first class; location excellent. Reference required.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH 103 family have two handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor; also two single Rooms, with Board; references required.

106 (OLD NO. 4) EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.— 106 To let, with or without Board, a back Parlor and Extension, to gentlemen or families; also other rooms.

109 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, FEW DOORS 109 below Sixth avenue.—A nicely furnished single Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman; small family; references exchanged.

109 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A LADY HAS 109 a handsome back Parlor Floor, en suite or singly, also second floor front Room, handsomely furnished, modern improvements, to gentlemen or lady boarders; Board for ladies only; reasonable terms.

113 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH 113 avenue, a short block from Broadway.—A nicely furnished hall Room, with first class Board. Reference required.

114 TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH 114 avenue.—A pleasant front Room on second floor to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife. Terms reasonable.

115 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN 115 Fourth avenue and Irving place.—A private family will let two Suits, three rooms each, with every convenience, and private tables; reference exchanged.

116 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN 116 Broadway and Sixth avenue.—To let, with Board, a large, nicely furnished Room and Hall Room connecting, together or separately.

125 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A FAMILY 125 Hotel of poor living and boarding houses has taken a small house, will give excellent Board; Rooms en suite or single; no children.

137 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY 137 furnished Parlor, also single Rooms, with or without Board. Parties looking for a home in a private family please call for one week.

137 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN 137 Sixth avenue and Broadway.—A handsomely furnished Floor of Rooms, with first class Board, for families or gentlemen; references exchanged.

138 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND 138 Ninth streets.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to families. References exchanged.

144 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, SECOND 144 door from Broadway.—To let, with Board, a splendid Room on second floor, with Winston Bed; and small dressing room and ample closet room.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH 144 street.—Handsomely furnished Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single person; very small private family of adults.

149 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE 149 family have pleasant square Rooms to let, with Board; also hall Bedroom. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY 162 choice, elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, in the first class brown stone residence. Terms moderate.

165 MADISON AVENUE, NEXT CORNER OF 165 Thirty-third street.—An elegant Suit of Rooms to rent, to a small family, with private table. References required.

205 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN 205 Second and Third avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms; also Parlor, with Bedroom, to let; Board if desired; private family; terms moderate.

213 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE 213 family would be pleased to give two gentlemen and their wives a choice of Rooms and Board for the winter on moderate terms; private table if desired; or would accommodate a few single gentlemen.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND 229 avenue.—A large front Room and Bedroom, on second floor, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or three single gentlemen.

234 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH 234 or without Board, third story front Room; terms very reasonable; references exchanged.

261 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY 261 furnished second story Room, also a third story front Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with every convenience; terms very low.

BOARDERS WANTED.

306 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED 306 Rooms and Board for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Excellent table.

321 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH 321 Board, an elegant Second Floor, large closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; also single Room; house and neighborhood unexceptionable; family small (American); references exchanged.

327 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—GOOD BOARD, 327 nicely furnished Rooms, with large closets, a pleasant home for the winter, with private family, on very reasonable terms.

349 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH 349 street.—A lady, recently taking a house, will rent newly and neatly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, at a very moderate price.

A LADY DESIRING GOOD BOARD AND A PLEA sant home previous to and during confinement may call at 120 West Twenty-sixth street. Dr. H. D. GRINDLAY.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A FEW SELECT boarders have large Rooms to let, either single or en suite, with Board; house first class. Apply at 28 Lamartine place (57 West Twenty-ninth street).

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, with infant adopted out, by Dr. and Madame WEST, 141 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHROOM, CLOSETS, &c., to let to a family, with private table; references. Apply at 36 East Twenueth street.

A LADY LIVING IN HER OWN HOUSE, AND FIRST class location, will rent a neatly furnished Room to gentleman and wife, with full Board for lady. Address M., box 1119 Station A.

WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Two desirable Rooms for gentlemen, with Board Reference required. Address box 5,467 Post office.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, who can have a Room to themselves, or a single married couple, with or without Board. Apply at 240 East Fifty-fifth street, third floor.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS WANT A SECOND Floor, with Board, for the winter; private family preferred and between Madison and Sixth avenues, below Thirty-fourth street. Address NEWELL, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE BOARD IN A plain, private family, near Orange or Montclair, N. J., at not exceeding $12. Address DARRACH, box 175 Herald office.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR A SINgle gentleman; German or French cooking required; location between Sixth and Sixteenth streets and Second and Sixth avenues. Address S. O., box 119 Herald office.

A LADY (CLAIRVOYANT), HAVING MONEY DUE April 1, desires Board for herself and two children, payable at that time. Abundant security. Apply this day at 26 Greenwich avenue.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND nurse; two rooms, with board, in the vicinity of Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue; price not to exceed $25 per week, including fire and gas. Address Y. S., box 129 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A second story front Room, with sunny exposure, in a first class location above Fourteenth street and between Third and Seventh avenues. Address, with terms and references, STUART, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, on east side town, above Twentieth street; price must not exceed $18 per week. Address WELLS, Herald office, for three days.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILD IN private family; permanent if suited; no professional boarding house keeper need apply. Address, with terms, G., box 100 station A.

BOARD (INCLUDING FIRE AND GAS) WANTED—BY gentleman and wife; price $20 per week. Address C. A. B., Herald office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, with Board, in a first class private family; no boarding house keeper need answer this. Address HOME, box 141 Herald office.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife. Address, stating location and terms, which must be moderate, W. A. H., box 2,874 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FIRST class Board and a large well furnished second story Room, in a private family of good social standing; terms not to exceed $25 per week. Address box 5,276 Post office.

WANTED—NICE ROOM, WITH BOARD, SOUTH OF Twentieth street and west of Broadway, not to exceed $20 per week; best reference; would prefer a private family. Address box 2,877 Post office.

WANTED—A WARM ROOM AND BOARD FOR ONE, on third, Third or Fourth avenue; price not to exceed $10 per week. Address HOWARD, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A ROOM IN a private house, or where there are but few boarders, with use of partial board; location on or near Fifth avenue; between Fourteenth and Thirty second streets. Address, with full particulars and price, which must be moderate, BUSINESS, Herald office.

HOTELS.

A STOR HOUSE.—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms, $1 and upwards. O. N. STETSON'S SONS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, AMERICAN AND EUropean plan; Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty second streets; superior accommodation; the only economical first class hotel for transient parties. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from City Hall.—Rooms, 50 and 75 cents a day, $3 to $5 a week; Family Room, $1 to $1 50 a day, $4 to $6 a week; with or without Board.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 20 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. and 60c. per night, $3 and $4 per week. For gentlemen only.

PICKWICK HOUSE—147 AND 149 CEDAR STREET near New Jersey ferries.—Lodgings 25 cents; single rooms 35 and 50 cents; board and lodging $5 to $7 per week.

ST. HONORE, CORNER FORTIETH STREET AND Sixth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Apartments for families and single gentlemen; en suite of rooms on first floor—with or without Board. French, Spanish and German spoken.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE TO LET—ON FULTON STREET, BROOKlyn; an excellent stand for a dry goods store or any business. Address FULTON STREET, box 139 Herald office.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED RESTAURANT AND Oyster House, fitted up in a luxurious manner, on one of the best thoroughfares in this city, near Fifth Avenue Hotel, to lease for a term of years; house four story high stoop, with all conveniences; rent per month, $700; or a partner to take with $2,500 cash and a complete knowledge of the business, for half interest; none others need apply. An inspection solicited. Apply to JULIEN CREVIER, JR., northwest corner Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue.

A STORE AND LOFTS, TOGETHER OR SEPARATEly, in the best block in Canal street; separate entrance for jobbing and retail trade; moderate rent; desirable location. Address M., box 119 Herald office.

FINE BUILDING (100x140)—WITH ENGINE AND Boilers, corner Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue. GOODLIN.

TO LET—ONE ROOM, 40X80, AND ONE 25X50, WITH or without steam power (wood workers allowed), at the Eureka Steam Machine Carving Works, 62 Cannon street.

TO LET—STORE, ROOM AND BEDROOMS, WITH FIXtures; 225 West Twenty-seventh street; suitable for liquor store or grocery; rent low. Inquire at 523 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—THREE LIGHT LOFTS IN BRICK BUILDing and excellent location, about 25 feet square, each, with or without steam power. Apply on premises, to W. H. HARLOW, 124 Chambers street, Harlem.

TO LET—AT NO. 229 FIFTH AVENUE, FOR BUSIness purposes, First Floor, splendidly frescoed, carpeted and mirrors, suitable for tailor, modiste, club, &c.; also Offices in same building, and Store northwest corner Twenty-second street and Fifth avenue. Apply only to WILLIAM TUCKER, 229 Fifth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN stone House to let, furnished, on Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue; just been painted and frescoed throughout; immediate possession; $200 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT. Situated three minutes' walk from the New York and Grand Central Hotels. For particulars apply at 33 Stuyvesant street, near the Bible House.

BARGAINS—AT 320 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR FIFtieth street.—Completely furnished modern high stoop House, near Lexington avenue; Hitchcock, 12 rooms, $430; beautiful brown stone, unfurnished, $85.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A MAGNIFICENT LITTLE House between Fifth and Sixth avenues; rent $125 per month; none but a genteel party need apply, as the lady wishes to keep the house. 14 West Twenty-second street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A SMALL FIRST CLASS FURnished Boarding House, in first class neighborhood; house full of boarders; possession immediately. 492 Ninth avenue, butcher store.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—TWO HOUSES CONNECTed, situated on Twentieth street, near Gramercy Park, containing about 40 rooms in each; would do a large boarding house or small hotel; will be rented to a respectable and responsible party for $5,000 per annum. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue, Bible House.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH stoop House, with all modern improvements, 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place; possession immediately. Apply to the owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

A BARGAIN.—TO RENT, ON TWENTY-SECOND street, between Seventh avenue, a brown stone front House with all modern conveniences, and Furniture for sale; rent of house only $1,400; furniture all new within a few months; very much less than cost; will be sold for cash or approved $2,500; possession in two weeks. Also an unfurnished House, on West Nineteenth street, near Ninth avenue; rent $1,200. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS ENGLISH BASEMENT Brown Stone Real Estate on Second Third avenue and Irving place; in good order; rent moderate. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 104 East Tenth street, New York.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE IN WEST TWENTYsixth street, near Ninth avenue, 9 rooms, gas and water, rent $24 per month. Also a small House in West Twenty-fifth street, near Ninth avenue, gas and water, rent $32 per month. Apply to J. CORBIT, 253 Ninth avenue.

TO LET—A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 42 WEST Fourth street; also Dwellings, in various localities, for sale and to rent low. WILLIAM TUCKER, 229 Fifth avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—242 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, rent very reasonable. Apply on premises, or to the owner, 945 Lexington avenue, near Forty-eighth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FLOOR OF FOUR LARGE ROOMS; ALSO LARGE Room and Bedroom and one Hall Room furnished, with every comfort for light housekeeping; low rents. 61 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 77 BANK street, near Bleecker.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH every convenience for housekeeping; rent moderate. 848 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, Second Floor of house 211 Henry street; gas, water and bathroom on floor.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, to gentleman, or would let to a respectable lady, at $5 per week. 211 West Thirty-first street, corner Eighth av.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF TWO large rooms, closets, bathroom and gas; furnished or unfurnished. 534 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO ONE OR TWO GENtlemen, a furnished front Room; family small; good neighborhood. 206 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, for housekeeping; gas, bath, &c.; rent moderate; handy to all west side cars. 202 West Forty-ninth street.

$3 50 WEEKLY—A NICELY FURNISHED CORner hall Bedroom. 51 West Thirty-first street, corner Broadway, opposite Clifford House and Grand Hotel.

$7.—FIRST FLOOR, SITTING AND BEDROOM CONnecting, furnished, for housekeeping; water in room; closet on floor; stationary tubs; abundant pantries. 132 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

13 BOND STREET, OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL Hotel.—Two gentlemen can find superior Accommodations for the winter; no meals. 13 Bond street, only six doors from Broadway.

24 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO PLEASant, furnished Rooms to rent, to gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, without board.

77 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Very pleasant, well furnished Rooms to rent, to gentlemen only; all modern improvements; family private; references.

229 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife or two single gentlemen can find a comfortable Home for the winter in elegantly furnished Rooms, southern exposure, by applying as above.

328 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR front Room, furnished, for housekeeping.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FLOOR TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, 346 WEST Nineteenth street; five nice Rooms, hot and cold water, stationary tubs; every improvement, in complete order. Rent low.

A NEW THIRD FLOOR TO LET—WITH CLOSETS, water and gas; also two newly furnished Rooms for gentlemen. House private and occupied by owner. No. 97 Varick street.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENTS TO LET—NO. 345 East Forty-ninth street, with all its improvements. Inquire at No. 797 Second avenue, second floor. Mrs. BROWN.

TO LET—FROM JANUARY 1, A SUIT OF SIX ROOMS, in the private house 318 West Thirty-third street; rent moderate.

TO LET—A NICE ROOM AND BEDROOM. APPLY AT 127 Varick street.

TO LET—IN FLOORS, A HOUSE, IN A DESIRABLE location in the Ninth ward; good idea; each floor contains all the modern improvements, gas, bath, water closet, &c.; a Store and Part of a House, 508 Canal street; Part of a House in Nineteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Apply at 603 Hudson street, Abingdon square.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Fast Side.

A NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House—No. 16 East Forty-sixth street, 25x83x100, with marble hall, mantels, hard wood finish, rosewood doors; restricted neighborhood; cheap for cash, or will exchange. JOHN C. GRAFF, 229 Broadway, room 18.

A.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP House, with all modern improvements, 25x83 feet, No. 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place; also rear Lot, fronting on Thirteenth street, with House and Stable, 27½ front by 100 deep, sold separately or together. Apply to owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PLOT OF GROUND 139 East Sixteenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue, 40 feet front and 92 deep. Apply to owner on premises.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE DWELLing, with all improvements, in Second avenue, near Tenth street and the Baptist church; terms low. Apply to H. G. GORDAN, 86 Fourth avenue, near Tenth street.

HOUSE FOR SALE—THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP; 20x50x100.5; new; Sixty-third street, near Lexington avenue; leasehold; very little cash wanted; would exchange for small house. 1,063 Second avenue.

$6,500 FOR TWO STORY AND BASEMENT frame House in 124th street, Harlem, 56 feet west of Third avenue; terms to suit. Inquire at 231 East Fifty-ninth street.

West Side.

A.—FOR SALE—LARGE PROMINENT CORNER ON Hudson street, near Canal street; over 100 feet on each street and having a separate rear entrance; only three or four blocks from Jersey City ferry, Albany steamboat and California steamship landings; location unsurpassed for a second class hotel, and suitable for any business requiring light and room. Possession can be had before May 1st if desired. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

AT 111 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY.—CALL FOR (or enclose stamp) the "Real Estate Circular"—Minetta, $9,000; West 19th, $13,500; 25th, $25,000; 35th, $14,000, furnished $18,000; 41st, $18,000; 48th, $40,000; 51st, driveway, $12,000; Bowery, $38,000; Lexington, $55,000; 2d avenue, $17,000; 3d avenue, $38,000; Henry, $17,000; East 29th, $16,500; 21st, $5,500; 36th stable, $6,000; 43d, $15,500; 60th, $28,000, $28,000; 82d, $10,000; 75th, $5,000; 93d, $8,000; 109th, $4,500; 117th, $7,000; 118th, $11,000, $12,000; also 141st in 132d, $3,200.

A DESIRABLE HIGH STOOP DWELLING, WITH all modern improvements, 22.6x55x100, for sale very low, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Ninth street; possession. Y. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP—TERMS EASY; LOCATION very best; immediate possession. Address ONEFOURTH CASH, box 131 Herald office.

8 LOTS—FOUR FRONTING ON FIFTH AVENUE, BEtween Central Park and Mount Morris square; very desirable; no rock; will sell all or low price. W. J. BARNES, 25 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A LARGE NEW FACTORY TO LET—ALL OR IN part, at Greenpoint, one block from ferry, containing 30,000 square feet floors, 100 horse engine, new boiler. Apply to or address F. N. GOVE, No. 98 Noble street, Greenpoint.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, LOTS AND buildings near the river, suitable for manufacturing purposes; also a Grist Mill and Machinery for manufacturing tobacco. Inquire at KELSEY'S Stores.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE SUIT OF APARtments, at 60 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, to a small family without children; hot and cold water and bath.

WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE, TO LET or lease.—The plot of ground bounded by the East river, First street, South Ninth and Tenth streets, Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to HARBECK & CO., 81 Beaver street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TWO NICE NEW STORES, BEST LOCALITY, ON Ocean avenue; best residence avenue in Bergen; runs from Bergen Point to Jersey City ferry; nine miles long; paved; gas, water; one store can have side door; two blocks from Bergen avenue station, Newark and New York Railroad, from Liberty street; with or without dwelling apartments. J. COTTINGHAM, 104 West, corner Liberty street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SEA ISLAND PLANTATION FOR SALE. Beaufieu, on the Vernon river, 12 miles south of Savannah, Ga.,

6 miles from ocean; 700 acres, abundantly productive in cotton and sugar cane;

perfectly healthy and a delightful residence.

HIRAM ROSE & CO., 90 Broadway.

A GRIST MILL, DWELLING AND FOUR ACRES OF Land—One mile from large town; three run stone; splendid water power; good cash market; only $8,000; cash $5,500; balance $500 yearly.

GEORGE L. WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

A 50 ACRE WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARM AT A bargain, near White Plains.—Fine location. Price $9,000. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD, WITH 50 acres first quality of Land, on Long Island, one hour's ride from New York; good house, barns, outhouses, orchards, &c.; half the price may remain on mortgage. Address FARMER, 297 Front street, New York.

SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE.—About 4,000 acres; 700 cleared and in cultivation; the residence, gin house, machinery and improvements; location desirable, healthful, and convenient to city and sea shore; price, stocked for planting, $40,000 cash. For full particulars apply to A. O. READ, 62 Liberty street, or address PROPRIETOR, box 429 Post office, New Orleans, La.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A RESIDENCE, WITH VALUABLE LOTS, NOW rents, on one of the principal avenues, near depot, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., to exchange for small House up town, on east side, not heavily encumbered, or good tenement property. Apply to F. J. GOODENOUGH, 81 Cedar street, room No. 9.

A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT BROWN STONE House, on East Sixty-first street, near Fourth avenue, to exchange for Vacant Lots in city or Brooklyn, good Second Mortgages or Westchester property. Apply to F. J. GOODENOUGH, 81 Cedar street, room No. 9.

A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT BROWN STONE House, on Beekman terrace, near Fiftieth street, to exchange for unimproved property in this city or Brooklyn; will take a small Country Seat or Farm. Apply to F. J. GOODENOUGH, 81 Cedar street, room No. 9.

ONE OF THE FINEST TENEMENT PROPERTIES IN the city, free from encumbrance, to exchange for Lots and some cash; price $25,000. D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN improved property, County Seat of 8 acres; no encumbrance, in town of Peekskill. Also Houses in Brooklyn for stock of merchandise and some cash. Apply to GEORGE W. COSTER, room No. 6, Herald Building.

THE FINEST PLACE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, suitable for cutting up; also the best stocked grazing Farm in Dutchess county. A. F. JAYNE & CO., 111 Broadway, room 86.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE, IN A good location; price moderate. Address A. B. C., box 101 Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE, 728 BROADWAY. MATINEE TO-DAY.
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GLOBE, 728 BROADWAY. MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY. 728 BROADWAY, GLOBE.
MATINEE TO-DAY. 728 BROADWAY, GLOBE.
NO INJUNCTION CAN STOP US FROM PLAYING
NO INJUNCTION CAN STOP US FROM PLAYING
THE GREAT COURT SCENE.
THE GREAT COURT SCENE.
We perform a morning with
JUDGE DOWLING,
IN SPITE OF JUDGE DOWLING,
IN SPITE OF DOWLING,
IN SPITE OF JUDGE DOWLING,
IN SPITE OF WM. F. HOWE.
IN SPITE OF WM. F. HOWE.
IN SPITE OF EVERY EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK. WM. F. HOWE.
EVERY EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK.
All the Star Troupe appear at the Matinee.
JIM CROW. JIM CROW.
JIM CROW. JIM CROW.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
BRILLIANT AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
of the
GRAND DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE AGE.
THE THEATRE CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME
by the
FASHION AND ELITE OF THE CITY.
This evening will be presented Charles Barras' celebrated drama of the BLACK CROOK, with entire NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND MUSIC, and the LARGEST GRAND BALLET CORPS that ever appeared in America.

TIME TABLE OF THE GRAND FEATURES OF THE BLACK CROOK.

8 o'clock—Curtain rises.
8:5—Ballet de Sabot.
8:12—Ballet des Heures.
8:35—Grand Incantation Scene.
9:10—The Grotto of Sialacia, with Miss Pauline Markham's beautiful song.
9:18—Grand Ballet des Ferns, Marrietta Bonfanti and the full Corps de Ballet.
9:20—Grand Developing Scene from the Grotto to the Fern Lake of Silver Sheen, with the Crystal Cascade.
9:50—Illuminated Gold Terrace, with the Grand Candelabra Ballet.
9:58—The Pas de Deux, Bonfanti and Noviasmo.
10—Pas de Folie.
10:5—Nautch Girls' Dance.
10:8—The Parisienne Matelot Dance.
10:11—The Wonderful Majilons.
10:25—The Great Skaters, Mae and Goodrich.
10:35—The Amazonian March.
11 o'clock—The Dazzling Transformation Scene of the PALACE OF DEW DROPS.
Curtain falls at 5 minutes after 11 o'clock.
Saturday—THIRD BLACK CROOK MATINEE at 1¾ P. M.
DOORS OPEN at 7¾. COMMENCE at 8 O'CLOCK.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

MATINEE THIS DAY,

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

GEO. L FOX'S PANTOMIME,

WEE

WILLIE

WINKIE.

NINETY-NINTH PERFORMANCE
THIS EVENING AT 8.

ITALIAN OPERA—FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE. Lessees.....SNYDER & WHEATLEIGH
Business Manager.....D. DE VIVO
The management beg to announce that they have made arrangements with the following associated artists:
Mme. ROSE CSILLAG, Signor LE FRANC,
Signor REYNA. Signor SUSINI,
who will be assisted by other eminent artists, for a short season of
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
commencing on Wednesday Evening, Jan. 4,
on which occasion Mme. ROSE CSILLAG, the great dramatic prima donna from the principal opera houses of Europe, will make her first appearance in her grand role of LEONORA, in Verdi's most popular opera, IL TROVATORE, in which character she has created the greatest furore wherever she has appeared. Signor LE FRANC in his famous role of MANRICO, Signor REYNA as COUNT DI LUNA, and others, with an efficient chorus and orchestra. The sale of tickets will commence on Monday. More particulars in future advertisements.

DAN BRYANT'S
NEW OPERA HOUSE,
23D ST., Between Sixth and Seventh avenues, 23D ST.
Nearly opposite Booth's theatre.
23D ST. THE PALACE OF MINSTRELSY. 23D ST.,
NEARLY CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY WEEK.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., DAN BRYANT.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., J. M. McANDREWS,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., WILLIE SEYMOUR,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., THE LITTLE WONDER.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., DAVE REED,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., TOMMY SULLY,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., LITTLE MAC as the
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

8 DEPAU ROW (162 BLEECKER ST).—A RESPECTable woman as cook; no objection to a respectable boarding house or restaurant; is a good order cook; respectable references.

7 CLARK ST., IN STORE.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN to cook, wash and iron, and be generally useful, with good reference.

21 1ST AV.—A PROFESSED FRENCH AND GERMAN cook, in first class gentleman's family; understands her business perfectly; good reference.

30 LITTLE WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of housework.

35 EAST 18TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman as first class cook; best city reference given. Call on Wednesday or Thursday from 10 to 1 o'clock.

36 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as first class cook; understands cooking of soups, meats, pastries and creams; a good baker of bread and cake; good city reference. Can be seen for the week if not engaged.

119 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as good plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A young woman as excellent cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; city reference. Call for two days.

156 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., in the bakery.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook; understands her business thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; unexceptionable city reference.

185 BLEECKER ST., IN THE SALOON.—AS COOK or porter; is willing to make himself generally useful. Call or address JOSEPH H. CANTICER.

203 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable woman as thorough cook understands game and pastry; is in a gentleman's family or a place of business. Best reference.

204 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting or to take care of children. Good city reference.

206 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

232 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A PROtestant woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best city reference.

254 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country.

307 MOTT ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; best reference.

317 EAST 25TH ST., REAR.—A GOOD PLAIN cook, to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

323 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as cook in a good family until the 1st of March; best city references. Call or address.

328 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., FIRST floor, front room.—Two respectable young girls; one as cook, the other as laundress; have the best city reference; no objection to the country.

337 EAST 22D ST., IN THE STORE.—A PROTESTant woman as first class cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business.

390 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook in a private family, or would go to a select boarding house; city reference. Call two days.

411 2D AV., REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a first class boarding house or hotel; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to the country, or would go out by the day; is sober and honest.

425 WEST 22D ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE middle aged girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; will make herself useful; good city reference.

428 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A French woman as cook in a French family; understands French, German and English cooking. Good reference.

1,397 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST sts.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing, or as nurse. Best city reference from last place.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—As first class chambermaid, or waitress in a private family, or as nurse or seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days.

141 EAST 18TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objections to a first class boarding house; city reference.

160 EAST 23D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as chambermaid and laundress or chambermaid and waitress, and the other as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference from last places.

201 VARICK ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress or to do light housework. Call for two days.

246 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl to take care of children or do light chamberwork in a private family. Good reference.

348 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to mind children and do chamberwork.

411 EAST 18TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS NURSE and chambermaid in a private family; can give city and country reference.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class dressmaker wants a few more families to work for by the day; is a fashionable fitter and trimmer.

446 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY LANDED, as chambermaid or to do general housework in a private family.

450 WEST 19TH ST., ROOM 13.—A PROTESTANT girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Call this week.

610 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A RESpectable woman as chambermaid, waitress or nurse. Call for two days.

713 6TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing or to do general housework in a small family.

1,091 3D AV., NEAR 64TH ST.—AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; has the best city reference.

A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING GERMAN AND DANISH wants a situation as chambermaid in a hotel. Address MARIA BUSH, Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

23 GREENWICH AV., CORNER 10TH ST.—A RESpectable Protestant dressmaker as family seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on the Grover & Baker sewing machine; would bring her own sewing machine if required; will go by the day, week or month; satisfactory reference.

102 WEST 23D ST.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS A few more engagements by the day; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and all kinds of family sewing. Call or address.

109 WEST 23D ST.—SUISSE DRESSES, 84 AND $5; dressmaking and plain sewing in superior style; operators and hand sewers to go out by the day. Mrs. TRACY.

115 EAST 9TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS WORK in private families by the day or week; no objection to taking it home.

239 EAST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable German girl, recently arrived, as seamstress or lady's maid; understands dressmaking and millinery business.

254 WEST 41ST ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS seamstress, or to go out sewing by the day. Call all the week.

302 8TH AV., OVER THE BAKERY.—A FASHIONable dressmaker would like to engage by the week or month, with or without a machine.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Winter and Spring Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also, children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

342 EAST 31ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN EXperienced dressmaker to go out by the day; first class cutter and fitter; can operate on different machines; best city references.

414 EAST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class seamstress in a private family; no objection to do light chamberwork; understands dressmaking; good city reference.

604 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; no objection to light chamberwork or to assist with children; best city reference.

656 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, WHO THOROUGHLY understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wishes to go out by the day in families.

1,199 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY ARrived from England, as seamstress; would take charge of and instruct young children or assist with light work; city reference.

A FRENCH LADY, LATELY FROM PARIS, WISHES a situation as seamstress in a private family; she is a first class dressmaker; can cut and trim in every style. Address in French M. M., box 120 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

11 ESSEX ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days, room 20.

117 7TH AV., NEAR 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN for general housework in a small American family; is a good baker; good city references.

127 NORFOLK ST.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call on M. HILD.

248 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework or chamberwork and waiting. Good references.

272 ELIZABETH ST., NEAR BLEECKER ST.—A widow to do general housework or no stairs work in a small family; has a little girl, 4 years old. Call or address.

324 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small private family; no objection to the country.

381 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small private family; has good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

36 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young widow lady as housekeeper; thoroughly understands her business; no person need apply except a first class person; best city reference. Call for two days.

145 EAST 16TH ST.—WANTED, A RE ENGAGEMENT as housekeeper in hotel; thoroughly experienced. Address A. B. P.

303 BOWERY, FRONT ROOM, UP STAIRS.—A respectable American lady as housekeeper or travelling companion, to go West or South; can furnish two years' reference. Can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock.

A YOUNG MARRIED LADY, WHOSE HUSBAND IS out of employment, desires a position as housekeeper in an elderly couple of means, or would take charge of a club house, or any department in a hotel. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home for herself and child, three years old; understands every branch of housekeeping thoroughly, and will do any work not menial. Address Mrs. L. D. S., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED LADY desires a position as housekeeper; a competent seamstress. Satisfactory reference given and required. Address, for two days, Mrs. M. J. E., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW, AS housekeeper, in a widower's family. Address H. H. Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

89 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A RESpectable woman wants gentlemen's or families' washing at her own residence; understands French fluting and rubbing; good references. Call for two days.

115 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman as laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting; good city reference.

124 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class laundress in a private family; can do fluting and do light fine work. Best city reference.

124 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av., second floor, back room.—A respectable woman wants the washing of a few families at her own residence; good reference.

126 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to go out by the day washing or cleaning. Can give good city reference.

162 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A competent German woman as laundress or as cook; good reference.

207 EAST 2TH ST., BACK ROOM.—A YOUNG American woman to do gentlemen's or ladies' washing at her own house; will take all the work.

219 EAST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress and clear starcher wishes engagements three days each week; does polishing and fluting; is a private family or laundry.

223 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABL COLORED woman desires family or gentlemen's washing or day's work. Call for three days.

238 EAST 50TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS laundress, who understands fluting and puffing, to go out by the day to wash and iron; a good take some washing home. Call on or address LAUNDRESS.

240 WEST 15TH ST. (IN THE BAKER'S STORE), between 7th and 8th avs.—A respectable woman to go out by the day or month; is a good ironer; good reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress, to take in gentlemen's and families' washing; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address at the work.

254 WEST 41ST ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT WASHing and ironing by the day. Call all the week.

314 WEST 21ST ST., REAR.—FIRST CLASS WASHER and ironer to go out by the day; understands all kinds of housework. Best reference.

319 EAST 53D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as laundress; excellent city reference. Can be seen for two days.

1,443 2D AV., NEAR 80TH ST., 3D FLOOR.—WASHing wanted by a first class laundress at her own residence; would go out by the day; good city reference.

Nurses, &c.

15 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, lately landed from Ireland, as wet nurse in a private family; has lately lost her own child; no objection to the country. Call at present employer's.

21 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; has lost her own baby and has a fresh breast of milk; has doctor's reference.

35 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse; has good city reference. Call or address.

40 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; a Jewish or American family preferred; a year's reference. Call at basement door.

74 PRESIDENT ST., FIRST FLOOR, BROOKLYN.—A young married woman, whose milk is but a few days old, having lost her child desires a place as wet nurse, either at her own house or her employer's. Call or address.

85 GREENWICH AV., CORNER OF BANK ST.—A respectable girl as nurse and to do light chamberwork; best city reference.

200 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and to assist in the chamberwork. Can be seen for two days, in the shoe store.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—AS INFANT'S NURSE OR TO take care of children; is a good plain sewer and embroiderer. Best city reference.

225 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., second floor.—A respectable young woman as infant's nurse; capable of bringing up a child from birth on the bottle; can also do plain sewing; best city reference.

228 WEST 11TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AN American girl, 18 years old, to take care of a child or to assist in light housework; best reference.

229 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as nurse in a small private family; good reference.

234 6TH AV., NEAR 15TH ST., IN THE STORE.—An American woman as child's nurse; is competent and a neat sewer.

241 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., fourth floor, room No. 8, rear.—A respectable woman wants a baby to nurse at her own residence.

305 WEST 20TH ST.—A LADY TO TAKE CARE OF a baby or to bring it up on the bottle at her own house; has no children of her own.

358 HUDSON ST., IN THE REAR.—A GIRL, 14 years old, to take care of a baby and make herself generally useful.

407 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young married woman as wet nurse; her own two weeks old; is a good seamstress; will assist in sewing. Can come well recommended.

423 EAST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house, having lost her own baby, two months old.

426 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, second floor, front.—A young married woman as wet nurse; good fresh breast of milk. Call for two days.

599 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, 14 years of age, to take care of a small child and make herself useful; good reference. JOHN CZERNY.

A MARRIED WOMAN WISHES A BABY TO WET nurse at her own house. In Huntington st., between Clinton and South, South Brooklyn; small frame house, south side of street.

YOUNG CHILDREN REQUIRING A MOTHER'S CARE and protection can obtain such, with instruction in English, German, French and music, by addressing MOTHER, box 132 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

122 MOTT ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR.—An English girl to wait on an elderly lady or to do housework for two or three ladies; city preferred.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT, ACtive young girl to do housework and plain sewing or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

Miscellaneous.

20TH ST., BROADWAY.—A GERMAN MUSICAL lady, speaking French and English, as travelling companion. Address V. V., St. George's Hotel.

58 SPRING ST., IN THE REAR.—AN AMERICAN girl in a small private family.

65 IRVING PLACE.—A FRENCH LADY, WELL educated, wants to enter a good family to educate one or two children not under five years, or to travel as companion. Address, from 10 to 2, C. F.

126 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS GOVERness or lady's companion; speaks German and French. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday.

159 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG MUSICAL LADY, who speaks French, German and English, as companion; the South or California preferred. Address L. V.

212 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as chambermaid or dressmaker; no objections to travel; is a good operator.

406 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF REspectable family wishes employment as saleslady in any kind of business.

455 WEST 31ST ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN as housekeeper or sick nurse, or would take care of an invalid; good city reference; can leave the city if required. Call or address.

1,317 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl (speaks French and English) in a bakery or confectionery store; is a good writer and figurist; must reside with employer; wages no object; good reference. Call or address.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH LESsons, translations and correspondence; also drawing and painting taught by superior foreign lady, at her own or pupils' residences. Address MADEMOISELLE, box 138 Herald office.

TO LADIES OF NEGLECTED EDUCATION.—AN English lady offers her services for the following branches: French, German, Spanish and music, penmanship, composition and elocution, according to the first London masters. Translations executed. Address M. S., box 111 Herald office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY DEsires an engagement; English thoroughly, French, drawing, music and singing without the aid of masters. Address SIGMA, box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DAILY GOVERNESS IN a good family; qualified to teach English, French and music thoroughly; would like the care of pupil's wardrobe. Address FRENCH, Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN SERVANTS FOR all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at German Bureau, 393 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

L'ON DEMANDE UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE QUI peut servir a table; elle doit etre bonne couturiere et fournir de bonnes references de ville. S'adresser entre 10 heures et midi au 244 East 13th st., appartement B.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FRANCAISE QUI PARLE L'ANglais, pour prendre soin d'un petit enfant. Adresser L. G. E. S., 5th Av. Hotel.

ON DEMANDE—DANS UNE FAMILLE UNE JEUNE fille de 18 a 20 ans, pour soigner un enfant et faire la couture. On preferre une nouvellement arrivee. S'adresser au No. 4 West 22d st., avant une heure.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, ONE WHO CAN SEW, wanted, in a widower's family. Address BRITION, Herald office.

ATTENTION, GIRLS (PROTESTANTS ONLY).—A GOOD home for somebody.—A small family at Elizabeth wants a girl for general work; must be a good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking. Call on Mr. SMITH, 51 Liberty st., room 12.

A LUCRATIVE, LIGHT, GENTEEL AND RESPECtable employment for ladies and gentlemen; city or country; $5 to $10 daily easily made. S. H. SMITH, 51 Cortlandt st., room 5.

LADIES.—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY for first class sewing machines by instalments. Instruction free. New York Machine Stitching Co., 42 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND TO CHILDREN. Inquire at 119 West 14th st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE WITH A FRESH BREAST of milk. Apply for two days at 346 West 55th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A DISHWASHER IN a restaurant. Apply at 1,118 3d av., opposite the depot.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK FOR A RESTAUrant. Inquire at 548 6th av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO the work of a small family. Inquire at 141 West 46th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH OR GERMAN woman cook for a large boarding house. Apply at 72 West 40th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN COOK IN A private family; need not wash; good references required. 44 East 48th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; must have city reference. Apply this day, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock, at 257 East 12th st.

WANTED—A MALE MEDICAL NURSE; ONE USED to hospitals. Apply from 2 to 3 P. M., at the Jersey City Hospital, foot of Washington st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREWOMAN, FOR A first class made up lace department. Address box 921 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; wages $12. Apply at No. 66 East 56th st., from 8 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF COMPETENT SEWING hands, spanglers and operators on Singer's machine. 205 West 24th st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT NURSE, FOR two children; where lady is; must be well recommended. Apply at 238 East 13th st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business. Call, with first class city reference, at No. 6 East 43d st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WAITress. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 41 West 22d street.

WANTED—A NICE COLORED GIRL TO TEND child; one who has lived with children and has good reference. At Libby Hotel, 56 Warren st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer and have good references; also a young girl to assist up stairs. 225 East 31st st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; ONE WHO UNDERstands dressmaking thoroughly and is willing to reside in Newport, R. I. Apply, with references, at 27 West 26th st., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH girls, to cook, wash and iron, and assist with the chamberwork of a private family. Apply at 319 Clinton st., near Harrison, Brooklyn.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron, the other to do up stairs work; must understand plain sewing. Inquire from 9 to 12 o'clock at 14 West 37th st., New York. City references required.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FORELADY ON mourning collars (crape revers, &c.,) and handmade lace work. Address, with references, A. D. P., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MIDDLE AGED woman as cook in a bakery; also to wash and iron for the family. Apply at 686 Fulton av., near Oxford st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS work on patent mediclines, can write a good hand and make herself generally useful. Apply at 37 Park row, room No. 7, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk, for a baby five weeks old, to take her to her own home. Apply at 238 6th st., first floor, with good reference.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress in a very small family; must be a good seamstress and have best city reference; German or English preferred. Apply between 10 and 12 at 244 East 15th st., apartment B.

WANTED—A CAPABLE PERSON, TO DO THE cooking, washing and ironing in a small family in the country, one hour's ride from city; one who is honest and reliable will receive good wages and a permanent situation. Apply, with references, to Mr. PEARSON, 49 Cliff st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

139 WEST 33D ST.—A COMPETENT, RELIABLE and trustworthy colored man as waiter; thoroughly understands his duties. Call or address J. G.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable, trustworthy young man as waiter in a hotel or boarding house; or will attend the furnace in a hotel.

395 6TH AV.—A MAN COOK, IN A PRIVATE FAMily or restaurant; understands his business; good references. Address or call on EUGENE, for three days.

A FIRST CLASS MAN, SPEAKING SEVERAL LANguages, used to the business, out of employment from the closing of a first class house, desires a situation as first or second head waiter in a hotel or restaurant. Address HEAD WAITER, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, IN ALL RESPECTS FAMILIAR with the German, English and French languages, desires a situation in an insurance company or some similar capacity; best references given. Address G. E. F., box 103 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN—PRIVATE WAITER CAN BE HIRED for private dinners, balls, parties, &c., day or evening; best reference. Address G. T., 211 West 35th st., near 7th av.

PORTER OR OTHERWISE.—WRITES A GOOD BUSIness hand; can keep a ledger in order, and ride and drive. Address ENGLISHMAN, Herald office.

REQUIRED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, WITH HIGHEST references, a position in a gentleman's family as butler and valet; thoroughly understands household duties, keeping accounts, the care and management of wines, marketing, &c. Address BUTLER, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE STEADY YOUNG man, with fourteen years, as porter, packer or in any light capacity; good city references. Address A. B., 48 S. 4th st., 406 Broome st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND WIFE; the one as first class waiter; the other as lady's maid and good dressmaker; understand hairdressing, dressmaking, &c.; both thoroughly competent; excellent references. Call on or address G. D., 256 West 37th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, AGED 24, OF good education, industrious and energetic character and under light employment in any capacity; understands German, English, French and Spanish; writes a fine and rapid hand; is not afraid to do any work; best references from last employer; terms very moderate indeed. Address M. M., box 127 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN desires a situation; is single, aged, 30; best references. Address for two days box 3,319 Post office.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WHO CAN GIVE SECUrity, would like to place himself in any wholesale business as traveller or salesman. Address K. C., box 147 Herald office.

ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK WANTED; ONE FROM 16 to 20 years old, and who can give the best references as to honesty, may address CHEMIST, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A SALESMAN, WHO HAS AND CAN INFLUENCE A large trade with dry goods and notion jobbers, would like to make an arrangement with a driving fancy goods importing house desirous of extending their trade and line of goods; the advertiser is well posted about goods. Address SALESMAN, box 157 Herald office.

A CLERK AND CORRESPONDENT WANTED—IN A publishing house, to take entire control of the financial part; must be able to deposit $5,000 as security for honesty. Small salary paid first month, till familiar with the routine. Address PUBLISHER, Herald office.

A TRAVELLER WANTED—FOR THE SOUTH & WESTERN business. Inquire of HENRY LOUIS, 378 Pearl st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—WE WANT A YOUNG man, active, intelligent and willing to work, who has a thorough practical knowledge of bookkeeping by single and can furnish first class references as to honesty, &c. Address, stating name, age, reference, salary desired, &c., B & D., Herald office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS PAINT house; one acquainted with the business preferred. Address box 3,499 New York Post office.

CLERK WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE. ONLY ONE who can write a good hand need apply to HOWE & HUMMEL, 87 and 89 Centre st. Salary $10 per week.

DRUGS.—A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXperience in the retail drug business desires a situation either in town or country; best references. Address for two days S. D. A., Herald office, or, for one week, Post office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

EYE MANUFACTURERS OR IMPORTING OPTIcians stationers.—The advertiser, a young man, 24 years of age, commanding a good paying trade, with ten years' experience (three as traveller), is open for an engagement from January 1, either as salesman or traveller. Address STATIONERY, Herald office.

HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE.—WANTED, A few steady, active young men to learn the above business. Apply at E. D. BASSFORD'S Housefurnishing Store, Cooper Institute.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man, to learn the drug business; good reference; salary no object. Address M., Herald office.

TO WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSES.—A YOUNG man who is well posted, and has held a position in a first class house for ten years past as a white goods buyer, desires the same position in a good house (new or old) by the 1st of January; or February next; first class references from present employers and other good firms in the city. Address for three days H. D. S., Herald office.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesmen. H. B. RUSSELL, 389 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, SALESman or entry clerk; am fully posted in single and double entry; have no objection to go out of city; can produce satisfactory references. Address P., Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, ACQUAINTed with fine tailors' trimmings. Apply to BROWN, MERRILL & WRIGHT.

WANTED—WORK AT BOOKKEEPING, BY A YOUNG man who has had over six years' practice with one house, to whom he refers. Address JOHN E. COGGESHALL, Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY CLERK AND assistant bookkeeper, by a manufactory; salary first year $700; also a stock clerk. Address, with stamp, stating age and references, J. C. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A SUCCESSFUL VARNISH TRAVELLER. Only such as know the business thoroughly need address MAYER & LOEWENSTEIN, box 3,353 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady young man of experience, who is willing to make himself useful; excellent recommendations from last places. Address J. S., box 4,659 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, IN A cash house; to a satisfactory person it will be permanent; salary at first $100 a month. Address, with full reference (none others noticed), WHITE & CO., box 4,461 Post office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS SALESMEN TO travel for a white goods importing house; none but experienced men need apply. Address LACES, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACCOUNTANT ACQUAINTED WITH the advertising business and with the supply of materials to printers; to the right man a permanent engagement. Address, stating experience, references, and salary required, box 5,620 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his coachman; a first class man; trustworthy in every respect; willing and obliging. Address G. V., 359 4th av., harness store.

A YOUNG SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference from last employer. Address BRE, Herald office, or South Orange (N. J.) Post office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman, in city or country; thoroughly understands his business; is handy in the garden; can milk; best city reference. Address M. W., box 18 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN—THOROUGHLY EXperienced in his business; highest recommendations. Call or address H. H., 57 West 33d st., harness store, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Address J. R., 124 West 13th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man who knows his business well; will make himself generally useful. Address D. N., box 152 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, OR COACHman and gardener, by a steady single man, of good experience; can fully fill the place; will be found useful and obliging; can furnish first class references. Address for two days J. M. K., at S. W. Cronk's, Tottenville, S. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a single man; is willing to make himself useful; best reference. Address M. D. C., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN, a situation as coachman. Call on or address G. T. COLEMAN, harness store, 1,252 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY A RESpectable man; thoroughly understanding his business; well recommended from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at 265 West 26th st., in blacksmith's shop.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom or coachman. Apply at 157 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A MAN who thoroughly understands the business; is a good groom and careful driver, and can furnish references from first class places; his present employer giving up horses the cause of his being out of a place. Address M. C., box 209 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS, 100 MEN WANTED, TO SELL THE MOST active article ever offered in this city; no patent humbug. 25 Dey st., up stairs, front room.

PEABODY & CO.

AGENTS—NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.—KIRWAN'S NEW Book, "Palace and Hovel," just published; a splendid bidding girl; sells rapidly. 51 Cortlandt st., room No. 5.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A NEW ARTICLE FOR a family use; large profits; no capital required; sales sure for the wholesale trade. 545 West 24th st., 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE (LARGE PROfits to sell a little article endorsed by every woman using it; it keeps the clothes from getting out at the elbows and thumb while sewing; with it she sews one-third faster. Sample and circular mailed free on receipt of 25 cents, or call and examine. NATIONAL FINGER GUARD COMPANY, 777 Broadway, New York.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphing for $20. THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 20 Fourth st., opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening. Demand for operators.

AT THE LEXINGTON AV. TURKISH BATHS, CORner of 25th st.—An honest, healthy, large sized, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, aged about 30; must be well recommended.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO ATTEND A GROCERY store; who thoroughly understands the business, with good reference from last place. 119 9th av.

RESPECTABLE COLORED BOY WANTED—ABOUT 14 to 16 years old, to wait on table and make himself generally useful; reference required. Call at 19 5th av.

COOK WANTED.—A STEADY, SOBER MAN, WITH A thorough knowledge of cutting up meats and accustomed to grilling chops and steaks. Apply to Mr. OSCAR FLORENCE, Olympic Hotel, 622 Broadway, this day.

OYSTERMAN WANTED.—APPLY AT SWIFT'S, 757 Broadway, corner 8th st.

VARNISH AGENTS.—FIRST CLASS MEN, WITH GOOD business connections, required. None others need address box 4,959 New York Post office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $225 TO JOIN ME IN BUY. ing an established liquor and dinner Saloon; I will invest same amount. Inquire at 359 Broome st., basement.

WANTED—A SMART AND INTELLIGENT BOY TO do work around the house. Apply after 9 o'clock A. M. at 57 West 11th st., one door east 5th av.

WANTED—A FEW STRICTLY FIRST CLASS DIrectory canvassers to go West; those who can get advertisements only need apply, for one week, to WM. P. CLEARY & CO., 71 Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 20, OF GOOD ADdress and character, not afraid to work, as clerk in a store; wages $8. No kid gloves need apply.

R. G. RICHARDS, 955 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN KEEP A HOTEL, TO conduct a small, first class establishment on the European plan. Address HOTEL, Herald office, stating address and references.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS for a first class literary publication.

L. & H., 25 Bond st.

WANTED—BOY TO TAKE CARE OF OFFICE, DO errands, tie papers, &c.; references required. Address box 5,588 Post office.

WANTED—A BOY, WHO WRITES A PLAIN HAND and wants to make himself generally useful; must reside with his parents. Address box 110 Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS; A NUMBER OF ACTIVE CANvassers, who will be satisfied with a moderate compensation. 119 Nassau st., room 28.

YOUNG MAN 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD WANTED—To put up patent medicines; must understand drugs and chemicals. Apply at DE GRATH'S Electric Oil Depot, 47 Dey st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL POSTED IN THE grocery business to take care of a horse and deliver goods; also a smart boy to assist at the books. Apply at 456 Greenwich st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT PANTRYMAN; ONE WHO UNderstands the cleaning and care of silver; none other need apply. Call, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st.

WANTED—A STRONG AND FAITHFUL BOY OF about 15 years, and residing in the city. One who writes a good business hand may address, with reference, DIXON, Herald office. Wages moderate.

2 CASH BOYS WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 12 YEARS old; salary $1200 per annum. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

AN ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN OF A GOOD many years' experience wishes an engagement. Terms moderate. Address ASSISTANT, Herald office.

TO DIAMOND SETTERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS diamond setter, to work by piece or by the week; a steady job will be guaranteed to a good man. Inquire at 667 Broadway, up stairs.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN TO work in the gallery, and make himself generally useful; one who understands printing preferred. Apply at WOOD'S gallery, 708 Bowery.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD PLUMBERS, AC. customed to the blowpipe and build vit

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXV.....No. 362

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACLE OF THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LES BRIGANDS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE PANTOMIME OF WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c. Matinee at 2½.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—SARATOGA.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—NEW YORK BURGLARS—ROBBERS OF THE HEATH, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 6th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—GERMAN OPERA—WILLIAM TELL.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—MISS GLYN IN MACBETH.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—FERNANDE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LE PETIT FAUST.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—JOLLY SANTA CLAUS. Matinee.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

APOLLO HALL corner 28th street and Broadway.—DR. CORRY'S DIORAMA OF IRELAND.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—BILLIARD MATCH—RUDOLPH VS. DYON.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE—WELCH, HUGHES & WHITE'S MINSTRELS.—CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

HARLEM MUSIC HALL.—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Wednesday, December 28, 1870.

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5—The War in France—Dupanloup: Interview of a HERALD Correspondent with the Bishop of Orleans—European and Domestic Telegraphic News—A Life on the Ocean Wave—Business Notices.
6—News from Central and South America—Brooklynites' Burdens—Municipal Affairs—New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey Courts—The Morristown Fire Fiend Sent to Trenton—The Building Murder: Further Evidence in the West Thirty-fifth Street Horror—Skating—Braining with a Bottle—The Central Park.
7—Financial and Commercial Reports—Probable Murder in Westchester—The Coal Question—"The Dishonest Shoemaker"—Shocking Accident—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.
8—Carnival of Fire—News from Washington—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

BOSTON has a very heavy smuggling case in her courts. Six persons are indicted, and their joint operations are alleged to have amounted to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

GENERAL SCHENCK has not yet received his instructions relative to the Alabama claims, but they are being prepared at the State Department. It will be well to give him great latitude; for his good sense and sound Americanism can be fully trusted.

THE FURTHER INVESTIGATION of the Thirty-fifth street disaster by a coroner's jury shows that the building was improperly constructed, the walls not being thick enough for the height and the site of the building being too exposed to severe winds.

THE LABOR REFORMERS in Concord, N. H., have nominated Lemuel P. Cooper for Governor and a full Congressional ticket. They are not very likely to carry the State, but as they are composed in great part of republicans it is interesting to know that they endorse Sumner, Schurz and Trumbull as against Grant on the St. Domingo question.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY on Greenwich street has been indicted by the Grand Jury for obstructing the streets with its iron posts. This will probably wind up for good the one-legged railway, which proposed to carry passengers from the Battery to Yonkers in thirty minutes, by gliding over a long line of unwieldy crutches—a sort of hop, skip and jump process, which, at least in two instances, resulted in jumping the track.

PRINCE HENRY OF LUXEMBOURG relies firmly on the justice of his ducal rights claim, the patriotism of his people and the truth and "loyalty of the signers of the Treaty of 1867" to shield him against Prussian aggression. The first named forces may be available, but if Bismarck continues to press on his Highness of Luxembourg should not rest too heavily on the latter, or he may find himself tripping on at an early day towards Berlin or London after the fashion of the American General Gadsden, when he crossed the Mexican border, on announcing to the customs officials, "I have nothing in my trunk but my treaty."

AN EXTRAORDINARY LIST of disastrous fires in various parts of the country is presented in our news columns this morning. In Newburg extensive paper machinery works and two other buildings were destroyed, with a loss of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In Poughkeepsie three fires in twelve hours occurred, with a loss of over ninety thousand dollars. In Rochester a number of buildings were burned, with one hundred and fifty thousand dollars loss. In Cornwall, Canada, a woollen manufactory was destroyed, loss three hundred thousand dollars; and other minor fires are reported in Haverhill, Mass., St. Thomas, Canada, Baltimore and other cities, amounting to an aggregate loss of nearly one hundred and ten thousand dollars. In addition to these a fire occurred in Princess Bay, Staten Island, by which an old man was burned to death; another fatal casualty resulted from a fire in Bloomingdale, N. J., and at the Hoosac, Mass., tunnel two men fell victims to the devouring flames. Verily, it would seem that the fire fiend is taking his holiday in a maddening round of merriment.

The Squabbles and Confusion Among the Politicians—The Contest for the Next Presidency.

What has caused this great commotion
All the country through?
It is the ball a rolling on
For Tippecanoe and Tyler too,
For Tippecanoe and Tyler too;
And with them we will beat little Van—
Van, Van, Van is a used up man—
And with them we will beat little Van.

This was one of the most inspiring of the whig campaign songs of the grand political carnival of 1840, and that grand carnival was one of the most extraordinary political outbreaks of fun, music, barbecues, great gatherings of the masses and grotesque processions in the history of any people. It was a six months Carnival of Venice on a grand scale all over the United States, a fermenting revolution, winding up with a political whirlwind in the election, and a terrible rattling and crackling among the scattered dry bones of the democratic party. This was the culmination of "the great commotion" of 1840. We have "a great commotion" among the politicians now springing up. Its import and tendencies are but dimly defined as yet; that it portends an awful rattling among the political fossils and dry bones in 1872 we have not the shadow of a doubt.

In the opening of the campaign of 1840 the disastrous financial revulsion of 1837 and the defalcations and general looseness of Van Buren's administration had settled the issue against him. At this time, nearly two years in advance of the election, it may be too soon to pronounce upon the issues which will control it; but, from present indications, the republican party will be broken to pieces from the squabbles among its leaders; and the democratic party, wise from the lessons of twelve years of outside experience and defeats, will be fused with all the floating elements of the country into a powerful organization. It is also beginning to be apparent that the most efficient and popular democratic leaders are ready for any personal sacrifices for the sake of harmony. Take, for instance, the late proclamation of Mayor Hall in the New York *Leader*, to the effect that the democracy of the West need not entertain any misgivings as to the designs of Tammany; that Tammany is not wedded to Governor Hoffman; but that even now she can assure the West that New York has no choice for the next Presidency, and cheerfully in this matter recognizes the claims of the great Western section of the Union. Is not this the road to success?

This is surely the right spirit for a good fight. The man must be taken to serve the party, and not the party to serve the man. In this view the less that is known of the man the better he will run, as was the case with Polk in 1844 and Pierce in 1852. These men were fireproof in being comparatively unknown. The same may be said, aside from their military capital, of Jackson, Harrison, Taylor and Grant, and the same may be said of Lincoln. Henry Clay, as a statesman, had the grandest record of them all; but it gave his enemies such a field for attack that they kept him and his friends all the time in hot water. Hence his defeats. Excepting a great soldier, a great man is not the man to run for President in these latter days. John Quincy Adams was a great scholar and statesman of the old school; but he was beaten by Andrew Jackson, whose schooling and statesmanship were hardly more brilliant than the record of Andy Johnson, and who was far inferior to Johnson as a speaker and writer. A man, therefore, from the Indiana Legislature or the St. Louis Common Council, or a shrewd fellow fresh from a flatboat, or a railsplitter, may serve the democracy better than the pretentious Seymour or the polished Hoffman. Your railsplitter runs better than your grand statesman because he is nearer to the people in position and sympathies. A shoemaker or factory hand, with reasonable qualifications, would beat Sumner for President, even in Massachusetts, though he would hardly be able to cope with Ben Butler.

The field, then, from which to choose the democratic candidate is large enough, and it is the true policy of the party to select as their man some one whose very obscurity will make him strong. But what will be the chance of such a man against General Grant? An uphill work; but we are beginning to doubt whether Grant will be in or out of the field in 1872. Some of the most powerful men of his party are moving heaven and earth to get him out, and it is possible that they may succeed. He has had enough of fighting, and he wants to rest and enjoy himself from his labors. Why not? Besides, in failing in the outset to bring the ablest politicians of his party around him, the politicians have so devilled him and demoralized his party that, as things grow worse, he may give it up in disgust as a bad job, and retire to his farm. Or, even if he should run, his leading malcontents and Marplots may get up two or three scrub candidates against him, and so cut him out before the people or in the House. Greeley says it is too soon to talk of Grant yet for the succession. Probably before the end of another year Greeley may say it is too late. Clearly he, too, has been disappointed in something, and is in the same boat with Fenton.

But there is a much deeper and broader view to take of this political commotion. The men and things we have been discussing are the mere drift floating on the tide. We live in a time of revolutions. The very air seems to be charged with revolutionary elements. The moral world, like the physical world, is subject to contagious epidemics and strange perturbations. In revolutions and political convulsions nations act and react upon each other. Our revolution of 1776 produced the world-convulsing French revolution of 1789, and the recent developments of Italian unity and German unity are but the European outcroppings of American unity. But is not the reaction, mysterious and impalpable, but potential withal, the reaction from all these European revolutions and agitations coming back upon us? Do we not even feel that there is an ominous restlessness in the American mind and a desire for change—for something new and exciting at almost any hazard? Our late gigantic rebellion gave us at least the fullest employment and stimulus to all our faculties. This peace we have is getting monotonous and slow—too slow for this age of steam and telegraphs. We want room and play for our idle and accumulating mental forces.

What then? General Grant must make a diversion, bold, startling and inviting to the popular imagination, or the popular mind will seek a vent in a political revolution. For eighteen years Louis Napoleon shrewdly provided the excitements and sensations needed by the French people. But he humored them all the time with that Rhine frontier till it brought him to his ruin. General Grant has been humoring us on "manifest destiny" with St. Domingo, but it does not go down. We have tried to help him on that lovely island, but it wont do. He must give us something better. St. Domingo is a humbug. It was a South Sea bubble, but it has exploded. Here is the republican party, foundered and breaking up on a sand bar. It must be got off or it will go to pieces. The prospect is in favor of its dissolution and dispersion, and in favor, too, of a political revolution and another reconstruction of the United States, beginning with the shortest method of settling the national debt. The country will not stand still. Make or break, it will "keep moving," and the administration must go ahead or be run down.

The War Situation.

Our special despatch from Versailles of the 22d instant shows that Paris yet retains some of her old brilliancy. The necessary business of the day is conducted as gayly as usual within her precincts, and cabs and omnibuses ply the streets, and the shop windows display their tempting arrays just as if no enemy was without and no hostile guns were pointed against her. The sortie of a few days ago was a gallant effort, but it was completely repelled. The reported sinking of six English ships in the Seine by the Prussians, to obstruct navigation, is creating great excitement among all parties, the sanguine French, no doubt, looking as confidently for English intervention as the rebels looked for it after the Trent affair. Manteuffel is still in pursuit of General Faidherbe's Army of the North; Mézières, on the Belgian frontier, has been invested by the Germans, and the forces in Blois and Orleans continue their excesses.

The Bishop of Orleans on the Franco-Prussian War—Special Exposition to the Herald.

Monsignor Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, France, delivers his opinion on the subject of the Franco-Prussian war, its mode of conduct by the Germans and the patriotism and power of resistance of the French, to the world through the columns of the HERALD this morning. This celebrated divine accorded a special interview to our correspondent at the episcopal residence. He marked his compliment to American journalistic enterprise in a most remarkable and flattering manner, for he not only conversed freely with our writer on the subject of the great Continental crisis, but also invited a number of his clergy and more immediate neighbors to meet him at a breakfast *fête* which he gave in honor of our mission, and subsequently delivered his statement in an easy, unrestrained manner. Our correspondent, dating at Orleans, reports both the interview and dialogue in the special cable telegram letter which appears in our columns.

Monsignor Dupanloup is a shining light in the Catholic world; a brilliant taper burning steadily on the grand altars of the Vatican and St. Peter's. His position in the Ecumenical Council, his fiery orations and keen logical discussions to and in the midst of the assembled Fathers during the progress of that eventful epoch in the history of the modern Papacy can never be forgotten by the outside world. He was recusant for the moment, argued, asked for information, "tried all things," as commanded in the Scriptures, asked almost for the *Vide Latus*, which was vouchsafed to St. Thomas by the Great High Priest himself, was enlightened and vanquished, and finally signed the Pontifical attestation of the dogma of infallibility. We reported Monsignor Dupanloup at the moment both by telegrams through the cable and in detail in our special letters from the Holy City. His Grace of Orleans has not forgotten anything of this, for he at once recognized our correspondent the other day as having made one of the HERALD corps which served us in Rome during the great hierarchal assemblage.

His Grace of Orleans spoke freely in consequence. As a Churchman, and from natural temperament and by his education and training, he is opposed to the levelling theories of French radicalism. He does not believe that Gambetta can control a nation. He looks forward with evident awe to the probability of the inauguration of an era of communism in France, and shrinks back from a forecaste of the consequences, as he thinks, of Danton and Robespierre and the first guillotine. The Bishop of Orleans seeks shelter in his mitred conservatism, and expresses very little faith in the Prussian soldier either as a democrat, a liberator or a brother.

EXCESSES OF THE GERMAN SOLDIERY.—The Prussian commanders are making a sad mistake in permitting their troops to commit such excesses as those reported to have taken place at Orleans. They will provoke bitter retaliation on the part of the French, and are entirely unworthy of civilized warfare. According to our correspondent the venerable Bishop Dupanloup, the diocesan of Orleans, a man as highly regarded as he is widely known throughout the world for his learning; a man of wisdom, Christian piety and patriotism, has been subjected to great indignities by the Prussian soldiery. The necessities of war cannot be urged in defence of this conduct. Desecration of the churches is unpardonable, and violent attacks upon priests while in the performance of their sacred duty in attending the dying are wanton violations of the rules of war and of humanity. We trust, for the honor of the German name, that these reports are exaggerated.

THE COAL DEALERS.—We publish a communication in another part of the paper from a manufacturer who has a sad complaint to make against a large coal company for not fulfilling a contract made, as the writer states, in good faith and with a fair understanding between the contracting parties. It would be a serious thing if manufacturing were to be stopped by the monopolists' cry of "strikes at the mines;" and yet this would seem imminent if the supply of coal can be cut off, as is alleged in this case. The people have a great deal to bear from the coal dealers, but it seems that the worst may not have come yet.

The Bombardment to Begin on New Year's Day.

A special London despatch to the HERALD transmitted yesterday morning a very positive rumor that the bombardment of three of the Paris forts will begin on the 1st day of January. These forts are on the south side of the city. Everything is said to be ready, the details being all arranged for the bombardment, which would have commenced sooner, it is added, but for the festival of Christmas, which the Germans always celebrate so religiously. Why should not New Year's Day, which the French, and particularly the Parisians, always celebrate as religiously as the Germans observe Christmas, serve as an equally good pretext for still further postponing the bombardment? If this were indefinitely postponed it is likely that "the world and the rest of mankind" would not complain. The spirit of peace which has prompted the Friends in Great Britain to organize the most liberal plans in aid of the women and children and other non-combatant victims of the war in France might thus have time to co-operate with the depression occasioned by disease and suffering in the ranks of the German invaders as well as by their enormous losses, which have already reached the number of three hundred thousand men, and tend to hasten the close of the Franco-Prussian war. Humane considerations, however, cannot at present be expected to prevail in the councils of either the besiegers or the besieged. The latter seem determined to resist with heroism to the bitter end, and military considerations alone will decide the former to bombard or not to bombard Paris. If the rumor brought by our special London despatch shall be verified shells will be thrown into different parts of Paris for the purpose of establishing the range of the German guns, and thenceforth the bombardment will continue incessantly until the capitulation. In this case the 1st of January will probably open to the Parisians anything but a "Happy New Year."

How Christmas Was Kept in the City.

That New Yorkers know how to spend a merry Christmas was demonstrated most remarkably during the two days in which they revelled in the enjoyment of this great Christian festival of love and charity, of redemption and salvation. A Sunday of devout worship and domestic quiet Christmas Day proper was followed by a carnival on Monday, in which the joyous heart of the metropolis fairly unburdened itself, dedicating the day to friendship, frolic, and good will to all men. A notable feature of the festivities was that the violence and crime which so often mark the celebration of our public holidays were in a great measure absent. We have heard of no serious cases of violation of law arising from the Christmas jollities. Everything seems to have gone off harmoniously, as became the festival of the Prince of Peace.

But the most pleasing aspect of the celebration was in the charitable institutions where the limitless generosity of our citizens is always at home. In the orphan asylums the fatherless children were rejoiced by the good gifts of those charitable persons whom God has appointed their fathers—the ministers of Him who assured us that whatsoever we do for these little ones we do also for Him. The Newsboys' Homes—those excellent institutions in Park place and Warren street—were made bright by rich contributions, which made the tables groan. The Five Points establishments, the Mission and the House of Industry, were similarly taken care of, and the poor little waifs of the streets who find a home in these institutions were made to feel that, although an evil fate has rendered them estrays of society, they are not without friends or without a future of independent industry. Even in the prisons, where erring humanity, in so many shapes, lies cowering under a cloud, the inmates of the dismal cells were lifted up into the sunshine of a better life by the boundless charity extended to them. Probably some of the most vile criminals around that Christmas board—recalled by the event to the remembrance of the mysterious birth of the Saviour and the sublime consummation of the redemption—may have brightened up with the thought that as the penitent thief found salvation they, too, by penitence and good resolutions, might be saved to society, to become one day a component part of its most respectable elements.

On the whole, the double Christmas of 1870 was well kept. Of course, it was but the prefatory part of the more jovial celebration of New Year, which follows hard upon.

A Warning from Richmond.

It seems that the loss of some of the lives by the burning of the Spottswood Hotel was caused by the jam of a crowd of panic-stricken people against doors that opened inwardly. It was in the same way that the seventy victims of the burning theatre in Richmond, fifty-nine years ago, were held secure against all struggling till the doom of death could reach them. We should take a warning from this late disaster. Our theatres and hotels usually have their doors opening outwardly, or on swinging hinges, that they may open both ways, but all of them need more doors for egress. Some of our theatres have narrow winding staircases leading to the street doors, and nearly all of them, especially the most crowded, have camp chairs blocking up the passage ways. Plymouth church is especially faulty in this latter arrangement, although in the matter of egress it is an excellent model for all our churches and theatres. The Inspector of Buildings, who is charged with the rectification of such matters as these, does not seem likely to pluck out the evil very summarily, and the Thirty-fifth street disaster should teach our citizens that measures for the security of life from disaster by falling or burning buildings should be taken into their own hands. Managers and church trustees should remove all camp chairs from the aisles and have wide doorways for egress on all sides of their houses.

PREMIER GLADSTONE "indignantly denies the report of his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith." Such are the words of a cable telegram from London. Mr. Gladstone is too much of a finished scholar to express it that way. He would not call it "conversion," but "perversion." Should Pope Pius the Ninth seek shelter in Malta he will soon "know how it is himself."

Mont Cenis Perforated—The Great Alpine Tunnel a Success.

The first and by far the most difficult stadium in the completion of the enterprise that is to roll the southward travel and commerce of Northern Europe through the very heart of the Alps has been accomplished. As despatches from Susa, in Italy, published under our special telegraphic head this morning will inform our readers, the last thin screen of rock that closed the orifice was perforated yesterday, amid the enthusiastic mutual congratulations of the engineers and workmen employed on both sides of the barrier.

Thus has another obstacle in the way of progress and international communication been removed, and thus, too, has the Christmas season of 1870—of this wonderful twelvemonth which we have already called "the year of reconstruction"—been fitly celebrated among the wild Alpine passes and caverns.

The world is already familiar enough with the Mont Cenis undertaking not to require from us in this place any minutely detailed description. The HERALD sent a special correspondent to the locality in October, 1865, and about one month later published his complete statement, historical and topographical, of the whole affair, along with a chart of the neighborhood and the line of the proposed tunnel. The sketch in question was at the time so exhaustive as to need few additions, excepting in a simply technical point of view. This morning we have merely the outline of this stupendous achievement of science and persevering labor to recall and the public to felicitate upon it.

Since the days when Hannibal cleft a passage for his invading armies through the Alps by the use of chemical solvents roundly summed up by name in the one word vinegar, if we are to believe the somewhat mythical narratives of his time, the Alpine chain has been the chief stumbling block in the way of general European traffic. Once serving as a shield to weak Powers against aggression, it long since ceased to be so in the presence of steam and rifled artillery; for the one could turn its flanks with iron-clad men-of-war, and the other could hurl shot and shell into its recesses and far up on its rugged sides. Engineer after engineer had studied the problem of the Alps in successive ages, and the means of easy transit over them had been planned after a thousand patterns. It was only in the time of the First Napoleon, whose reign was crowded with grand conceptions, that the great passes of the St. Gothard, the St. Bernard and the Simplon were made the splendid highroads of travel that so long excited the admiration of Europe. But as ideas expanded, relations increased, new locomotive forces were developed and time began to be gauged by hours and minutes where it had previously been measured by weeks and days. Austria, anxiously concerned for the trade as well as for the military subjection of her Italian possessions, began to cast about for swifter and better access to Lombardy than her co-operation with the French had given her, and her schemes set the Sardinian government on the alert. A great struggle for Italian independence was evidently preparing, and in the meanwhile Italian commerce yearned for new outlets. Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, agitated the subject of a tunnel through the Alps from his own into French territory as early as 1842, and, in the presence of the railways that were shooting forth in all directions, above and below the great mountains, the thought seemed less chimerical than it had appeared ten years earlier. But it required the genius of Cavour to give it visible life, and only the improving fortunes of his country, aided by the ambition of Northern merchants and statesmen (these terms are sometimes synonymous) emboldened its projectors to go actually to work with the enterprise. A commission of three thoroughly able engineers was entrusted with the preliminary studies, and, after long and minute examination, they selected Fourneaux, in the narrow valley of the river Arc, in Savoy, as the French terminus of the excavation, and Bardonnèche, in the Piedmontese valley of the Dora, as the Italian end. Between these two points, the one looking westward to the sweep of the river Isère, in France, and the other turned eastward to the Po, in Italy, the barrier of rock to be pierced was only about twelve kilometres, or, in closer terms, 12.220 metres—7.5932 English miles—taking the shortest possible line. This work began after the old-fashioned method of pick, spade, bar and basket in the spring of 1858, and it was not until June 12, 1861, that a perforating machine was set in play in the gallery at Bardonnèche, on the Italian side, and only on the 25th of January, 1863, that real excavation commenced on the Savoy side at Fourneaux.

The intervening time had been spent in constructing and improving machinery, collecting all sorts of supplies for the heaviest work and training the men and animals employed. Were we to attempt a repeated detail here of all the scientific, fanciful and even supernatural bugbears conjured up to disconcert the enterprise at the time of its inception we should fill columns with the strange story.

Suffice it to say that all the realms of nature and imagination alike were ransacked for terrible suggestions. Hidden torrents, subterranean fires, internal glaciers and avalanches, inflammable oils, explosive gases, solid metallic deposits, fathomless quicksands, the very mountains themselves caving in to bury them forever, were some of the appalling contingencies summoned before the mental gaze of the engineers and workmen, and so deeply were the latter impressed with these terrors that they, for a long time, would not enter the vault without attendant priests. But the hour had come; the Ogre of the Mountain was summoned to abdicate; steam thundered at his granite gateways; his reign, with all its fantastic horrors, was over; the work went on.

In 1862 the French government, by regular convention, came to the relief of Italy, which had been bravely pushing forward alone, and agreed to pay one half the computed cost of the tunnel (sixty-five million francs), with yearly subsidies, should the Italian commission complete it in twenty-five years. The latter condition failing the French could cease further payment. However, should the work be finished in ten years from June 30, 1863, France was to pay thirty-five million one hundred and seventy-five thousand francs for her one half of it. This latter condition has been triumphantly filled so far as the perforation is concerned, more than two and a half years in advance, and Italy has chief honor in the grand result; for through her skill, energy and liberality it was inaugurated, and to her perseverance in the teeth of every species of discouragement is its completion mainly due. She too will reap the first immediate profits, for her breadstuffs, manufactures and miscellaneous supplies are needed in the regions to which the tunnel will give her direct entrance.

But all Europe, and through Europe the world at large, is to profit soon and immensely by this great work. The whole north of the Continent is to have speedy and easy access to the south, direct lines of railroad will quickly place the ports of the German Ocean and the Baltic in swift communication with those of the Mediterranean and the Euxine; the new Oriental mail route via Brindisi will be in full operation ere 1871 shall have waned, and the heart beat, political and commercial, of our race, be freed and quickened by such degrees as shall presently reveal themselves in advancing pulsations of light over the savage places of the Earth which have hitherto sat in darkness. We, then, welcome the completed perforation of Mount Cenis to its splendid place, as a gigantic enterprise, beside the Suez Canal, the transcontinental Pacific railroad, the sub-oceanic telegraph. Two nations, although pronouncing different dialects, hailing each other with joy through the speaking trumpet of the mountains; the North and the South, and with them the remotest East and West, shaking hands at last between the eternal ridges of the Alps, and feeling a common thrill run from hemisphere to hemisphere—this is, indeed, a lesson, a spectacle, a gift, in the hallowed Christmas season, beyond all price to humanity—a practical guerdon of the peace and good will long promised from on high and to be worked out by the sweat of labor, guided by patriotism and genius towards its final deliverance.

Gambetta's Night Ride.

Our correspondent at Tours gave a vivid description in our columns yesterday of a famous night ride in which he accompanied Gambetta on an unaccomplished journey to Orleans. But the ride, after all, was only famous for the failure of its purpose.

Sheridan's ride is part of the annals of our war. It is sung in poetry and it is immortalized upon canvas. But Sheridan reached the end of his journey and turned the fortunes of a battle by his timely arrival on the field. Gambetta rushed after an *ignis fatuus* rumor from Tours towards Orleans; but, meeting with bad news and about twenty fierce uhlans on the way, he took the back track and got to Tours again in a fever of blasphemy. Sheridan, moreover, rode a coal black steed (so poetry says, although it might have been a bay), while the French Minister rode an iron horse, whose motive power was coal. But to drop similes, this impetuous night ride of Gambetta and all the incidents surrounding it would seem to give a keener insight into the character of the republican Secretary of War. Judging from our correspondent's description of him we should say that he is a restless little fellow, much given to fuss and sensation, gifted with fiery eyes and a tongue that hurls out fire and fury with every breath; in fact, a counterpart of Zamiel, in the play, that scarlet creature of the lower world, whose eyes and mouth, shooting forth terrible flames, paralyze the juvenile portion of the audience and make the ladies quake.

We are afraid that Gambetta is not just the man for the situation after all. Ambition, excited by his present elevation, but unfortunately uncontrolled by judgment or discretion, appears to have taken hold of him. His perpetual meddling with the generals and his assumption of military authority would ruin the fortunes of any campaign. The destinies of a great nation struggling in the throes of dire misfortune and threatened with almost annihilation surely need the mastery of a greater and a calmer mind to guide them to a better end than the destinies of France now point to. Where is that mind to be found in France to-day? Echo answers, where?

MINISTER MOTLEY has written a letter of self-vindication in regard to his course in England. The substance of it is not yet known, but it is understood that he claims to have received no intimation of dissatisfaction on the part of the State Department until the telegram summarily dismissing him, which came to hand the day after the St. Domingo treaty was rejected by the Senate.

Personal Intelligence.

General James B. Fry, of the United States Army, is temporarily quartered at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. W. C. Smith, member of Congress from Vermont, is among the recent arrivals at the Brevoort House.

Mr. John H. Flagg, Clerk of the House of Representatives, is stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

General E. H. Baker, of Chicago, has arrived at the St. Denis Hotel.

General G. B. Williams, Deputy Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, is in the city on business connected with his department. He is staying at the Everett House.

General James S. Negley, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge Perry H. Smith, of Chicago, is rooming at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. T. F. Purnell, State Senator from Texas, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General S. B. Buckner, of Confederate renown, has left the Grand Central Hotel for his home in Kentucky.

Miss Olive Logan alighted yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel L. H. Dixon and Major Nell, of the United States Army, are temporarily at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. David Lyman, a prominent railroad man and a member of the Legislature of Connecticut, is among the latest arrivals at the Astor House.

Commander B. P. Smith, of the United States Navy, is now stationed at the Irving House.

Mr. G. A. Grow, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, has arrived at the Astor House.

Mr. W. D. Murphy, of Albany, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. J. H. Ramsey, President of the Susquehanna Railroad, is sojourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. J. P. O'Neil, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has apartments at the Astor House.

The following is a list of passengers who sailed in steamship City of Cork, to Halifax and Liverpool, yesterday (December 27, 1870):—Sister Mary Cornelia, Sister Mary Bernard, Miss Grace, Captain Graham and wife, John H. Gibbon, Mr. W. C. Bates, Mr. William Fulke, Captain Dalrymple, J. J. Barber, Mrs. Forbey, Reuben A. Kroyd and son, D. Weir and wife, De Burgh Persse, Edward Hall, T. F. Hawkinson.

FRANCE.

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

Prussian Gendarmes Ransacking the City.

Ruffians and Serene Highnesses Upset.

The Last Sortie from Paris a Fizzle.

Four Prussian Batteries Rout the French.

Bombardment of an Advance Fort by the Saxons.

Excitement in England Over the Sinking of English Vessels in the Seine.

John Bull Insists Upon An Explanation.

Manteuffel Pursuing Faidherbe's Army.

PRUSSIANS PILLAGING ORLEANS AND BLOIS.

THE BESIEGED CAPITAL.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Searching Versailles—Condition of Paris—The Prospect—The Last Sortie—Particulars of the Fight—Repulse of the French.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

I have received the following letter from the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at Versailles, dated December 22. Your correspondent writes:—

SEARCHING VERSAILLES.

Domiciliary visits are the order of the day in Versailles, whatever may be the pretext for them. Whether they have been intended as a search for arms and spies, it is certain that the most important result has been the capture of a considerable number of ruffians and thieves capable of committing any atrocity. It is believed that they were waiting to renew their plundering operations when opportunity should offer. The manner in which the search has been made has been childish where not brutal, inasmuch as it has been partial or impertinent, according to the pleasure of the Chief of Gendarmes. The search, however, has been carried out with Prussian minuteness at the great hotel, and the residences of their Serene Highnesses have not been exempt. Rooms have been entered and their occupants required to give a full explanation of their position and business.

CONDITION OF PARIS.

Some Prussian officers who have been exchanged came to headquarters yesterday. They confirm the statements previously made by me as to the condition of Paris. Food of the very best quality can be had in the restaurants. Four theatres are open, and cabs and omnibuses ply the streets as usual. The shop windows present as brilliant an appearance as before the siege, and the cafés are crowded from morning till night.

THE PROSPECT.

These Prussian officers report that perfect confidence reigns in Paris, both in General Trochu and in the future military operations. The only persons suffering from the state of siege are the lower classes, which are unable to pay the war prices. Nevertheless, being fed by the government, their hardships are not severe. From all accounts received by the officers Paris is able to hold out till the end of February.

THE LAST SORTIE.

Yesterday's attack by the French on the Prussian lines was a comprehensive affair, bold in conception, but feeble in execution. One hundred thousand French troops were engaged, besides the gunboats and upwards of twenty batteries, without counting the guns of the earthworks. The German loss was insignificant.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

The main efforts of the French were made with three divisions of infantry and one hundred guns on Aubray and Sevran, their right wing resting on Bondy and their left on Bobigny. Movements were also made against Le Grand Drancy and Le Bourget, where the French got a hot reception from four batteries of the Guard Artillery, stationed at Pont Iblon, cutting them up terribly. These points assailed are all situated north and northeast of Paris and are before forts St. Denis, Aubervilliers, Romainville and Noisy.

THE FRENCH REPULSE.

The infantry of the Prussian Guard got into action hereabouts, driving back the French to their forts in great disorder, from which they did not rally. With this reception the repulse of the sortie was effected. The small loss of the Germans was due to the effective manner in which their artillery was handled. The four batteries of the Prussian Guard opened fire at a distance of 1,400 yards and did immense damage to the French columns as they were advancing. A few minutes sufficed to make them waver, and although their officers were seen endeavoring to keep them together they soon broke and fell back utterly discomfited. They know better now than to encounter the Saxon field batteries. In the endeavor to capture Aubnay and Sevrain gunboats were brought to Epinay, from which place they kept up an incessant fire all night on the Prussian Guards, but with little effect.

Bombardment of Fort Avron—French Waste of Ammunition.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

A telegram from Dresden dated to-day states that a telegraphic despatch from the commanding general of the Saxon troops before Paris announces that the bombardment of Fort Avron commenced to-day. This fortification is the most advanced of the French outworks east of Paris, and crowns Mount Avron, a considerable elevation six miles from the city wall.

FRENCH WASTE OF AMMUNITION.

The latest advices from Versailles are to the effect that the fortifications of Paris still waste their ammunition by an ineffectual cannonade of the Prussian positions.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Mezieres Surrounded—Manteuffel in Pursuit—The Sinking of English Ships—England Indignant—Explanations Must be Demanded.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

The city of Mezières is surrounded by 15,000 Prussians, and a siege is imminent.

FAIDHERBE RETREATING.

The French Army of the North has fallen back to Arras, having evacuated Corbie, Albert and Acheux.

MANTEUFFEL IN PURSUIT.

General Manteuffel is in active pursuit of the French Army of the North, and has captured some prisoners at Albert.

THE SINKING OF ENGLISH SHIPS—ENGLAND INDIGNANT.

The sinking of six English ships in the Seine by the Prussians, for the purpose of obstructing navigation, has occasioned great indignation here and throughout England. The British Vice Consul at Rouen has presented to the Prussian commander a formal protest against the act of spoliation committed upon British subjects.

EXPLANATIONS MUST BE DEMANDED.

The *Shipping Gazette*, which first doubted, now admits the truth of the reports concerning the treatment of British vessels in the Seine by the Prussians, and declares that the government must instantly demand explanations and redress from Prussia.

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Nothing from the Army—Places Evacuated by the Germans—Prussian Brutalities in Orleans and Blois—Review of Troops in Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 27, 1870.

There is no news from the Army of the Loire.

ELBEUF AND BOURG-THEBONDE EVACUATED.

A despatch from Alencon, 25th, says the enemy have evacuated Elbeuf and Bourg-Theronde, at which latter place they had an intrenched camp.

PRUSSIANS PILLAGING BLOIS AND ORLEANS.

A despatch from Poitiers, 25th, says 10,000 Prussians, with artillery, occupy Blois, and have indiscriminately pillaged both public and private houses.

There are 20,000 Prussians at Orleans, which city has also been pillaged. The Prussian officers and men are all engaged in the work of plunder.

REVIEW OF TROOPS—CHEERS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

At a grand review of 20,000 National Guards held here on Monday M. Cremieux presented flags to the various regiments, and made a speech in which he assured the soldiers that the republic would surely save France. Officers and men were all enthusiastic in their vivas for the republic, and as they passed the residence of the American Consul gave utterance to hearty demonstrations of friendship to the government and people of the United States.

A FRENCH PRIZE IN THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 27, 1870.

The German bark Gazelle, which was captured by a French vessel and taken into Tahiti, sailed from hence September 2 with a cargo of barley for Iquique, Peru.

A LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

Four Hundred Trips Across the Atlantic—Complimentary Testimonial to Captain E. G. Lott, of the Russia.

There assembled at Delmonico's last evening over 250 of the many friends of Captain E. G. Lott, of the Cunard steamship Russia, to honor the occasion of his four hundredth trip across the Atlantic, which he will commence to-day. Captain Lott commanded the Arcadia in the month of March, 1841, when she made her first voyage from Liverpool to Boston. He next took charge of the Caledonia, with which he remained seven years. The steamship Europa was then entrusted to his care, and subsequently the Asia, which he commanded for eight years. He afterwards became captain of the Persia, then of the Java and lastly of the Russia, of which latter he is now the popular and highly esteemed commander. After the retirement of Captain Judkin, which will shortly take place, Captain Lott will be appointed commodore of the Cunard fleet of steamships. The large number of Americans yearly crossing the Atlantic and the vast amount of business carried on between the merchants here and those on the other side give innumerable opportunities for the display of much kindness and courtesy on the part of captains commanding the English steamers. It some instances the captains fail to appreciate the necessity of being

POLITE, AMIABLE AND ATTENTIVE

to passengers, and the result in such cases is invariably detrimental to the interests of the company. Nobody can make more substantial friends than the commanders of the ocean steamers. Civility costs little, and passengers are not unmindful of a generous or considerate act while on the voyage. Captain Lott is to the Cunard line what the genial Captain Duchesne was to the French line of steamships. The influential assemblage of ladies and gentlemen that thronged the spacious drawing rooms at Delmonico's last evening gave a splendid endorsement of the estimation which Captain Lott is universally regarded as ocean travellers. In retiring his long and honorable career he has won the hearty and cordial friendship of the thousands with whom he has come in contact. His characteristic urbanity, good nature, cheerfulness, gentlemanly bearing and ability are well known, and in presenting him with a very handsome testimonial his friends did no more than the gallant and accomplished seaman deserved. Within a very short time since a subscription list was opened, and in a few days no less a sum than $3,555 was contributed towards the testimonial the nature of which has not exactly been determined upon. Captain Lott held quite a

FASHIONABLE AND DISTINGUISHED RECEPTION

last evening, and towards ten o'clock the rooms were crowded. Among those present was the testimonial were Francis Skiddy, chairman of the Testimonial Committee; D. B. Sickles, treasurer; A. T. Stewart, S. D. Babcock, Henry Grinnell, Augus Belmont, A. A. Low, Jas. Smythe, Lester Wallack, David Lamb, T. S. Marshall, W. P. Douglas J. E. Devlin, J. M. Brown Paran Stevens, E. S. Jaffray, R. F. Spaulding and, others. At the close of the reception, which lasted until half-past ten o'clock, the party adjourned to until half-past ten o'clock, the party adjourned to supper. Dancing ws subsequently commenced and continued until after midnight. Throughout the evening Captain Lott received the warm and sincere congratulation of his friends. As already mentioned, he will today begin his four hundredth a voyage across the ocean, and that good luck may attend him is the earnest wish of all that have become acquainted wth him or know his many brilliant and endearing qualities.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Tuesday, Dec. 27—11:35 P. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer at 7:35 A. M.	Temperature.	Direction of Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Cheyenne	29.76	7	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	29.61	6	N.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30.14	6	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Duluth	30.13	6	E.	Gale.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.90	18	S. W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.00	58	S. W.	Very gentle.	Light rain.
Milwaukee	29.86	7	N. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.91	8	S. W.	Brisk.	Snow.
Mobile	30.04	—	—	Calm.	Heavy rain.
Nashville	30.03	—	—	Calm.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.99	8	—	—	Light rain.
Toledo	29.92	8	—	—	Fair.
Detroit	29.85	8	S.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Cleveland	29.84	8	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	30.06	4	E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Augusta, Ga.	30.01	18	S. E.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Key West	30.07	6	S.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	29.96	8	S.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N. Y.	29.95	8	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y.	29.82	3	—	—	—
Washington	30.08	8	S.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
New York	30.06	38	S.	Brisk.	Fair.
Boston	30.02	3	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.85	38	S. W.	Brisk.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

DUPANLOUP.

Interview of a Herald Correspondent with the Bishop of Orleans.

His Views on the Situation in France.

Nothing to Be Expected from the Army of the Loire.

"Gambetta a Liar and an Empty Demagogue."

THE FRENCH PEOPLE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Bloodthirsty Democrats Clamorous for War.

American Sympathy with the Republic Misplaced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

The special correspondent of the HERALD who is on duty at the headquarters of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia forwards a very interesting letter, dated at Orleans on the 18th inst., which I proceed to transmit by cable report to New York, thus:—

VISIT TO BISHOP DUPANLOUP.

The HERALD correspondent says:—While passing through Orleans a week since I paid my respects to the celebrated bishop of the diocese, Monseigneur Dupanloup. His Grace received me courteously. During a private audience which he accorded me, and again towards the close of a general conversation, the Bishop invited me to breakfast with him to-day, the 18th inst. He named the hour of noon.

I accepted the compliment which was thus paid to the HERALD.

On the day appointed I arrived at the Episcopal mansion a few minutes before twelve o'clock. I was ushered into the presence of the Bishop immediately. I found the great leader of what is known as the liberal Catholic party of France—indeed, I may say, of Europe—surrounded with the usual number of ecclesiastical attendants and a few clergymen, who had been invited to meet me.

A CONVERSATION.

I repeat, as it was fully understood that I would, the conversation which occurred on the occasion, first in the library and again round the breakfast table.

CORRESPONDENT—Monseigneur Dupanloup, I would have liked to have paid you a visit during the past winter in Rome, when engaged in the discharge of my professional duties for the HERALD, but I received information to the effect that your daily attendance and labor in the Ecumenical Council prevented you from according special personal interviews; hence I had not the pleasure of making your acquaintance at the Villa Gaziole.

NOTHING TO BE EXPECTED FROM THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

Monsignour DUPANLOUP—I am charmed, sir, to see you, and right glad that we can have a chat over the matters which are connected with these terrible times here in France. You have been before Paris. Well, what news have you from there? I hear that the French withdraw in good order after their grand sorties. They are not routed. That is something; but if aid had been expected from the Army of the Loire it would have been better not to have made the sortie. That army is only a collection of men, among whom the greatest demoralization is created the moment they come in contact with the Prussians. I saw General De Paladines just before the evacuation of Orleans. He is a firm but sensible man, but could do nothing, such orders were sent from Tours. You say that he is by some believed to be the Duke of Nemours. Such a report is absurd. I know both well, and saw the Duke in Rome last winter. If any one is concealed under the name of De Paladines it certainly is not the Duke of Nemours, whoever he may be.

FRANCE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

CORRESPONDENT—Since I left Italy I have travelled through France and have been a witness to much suffering, in spite of the friendship displayed by the people, the one with the other. Innumerable villages have been ravaged and deserted, and the country indicates the horrors of war wherever I have been. What should be done, Monseigneur? What think you of the prospect?

Monseigneur DUPANLOUP—Peace should be made certainly; but it seems to me as if France is just now in a situation without issue (*c'est un situation sans issue*). If Paris give up that would end the matter; but Trochu is not free in the capital. Around him are hordes of ignorant, clamorous people who would take the upper hand immediately if the General should attempt anything like a surrender. As for the bombardment of Paris, Bismarck told Thiers that he was not going to bombard. Besides, the Germans have not taken any of the forts yet, which is first necessary. By the yielding of Paris the Prussians would have a paramount influence over the rest of France.

GAMBETTA A LIAR.

CORRESPONDENT—M. Gambetta to the contrary?

Monsignour DUPANLOUP—Yes. He is convicted by his proclamation on General de Paladines as a liar of the first order (*un menteur de premier ordre*). As you have been told, the capture of Orleans took place under my own eyes. We know of what we are talking. Instead of two hundred thousand men and five hundred guns, as Gambetta says De Paladines had, I can say from my own positive knowledge that he had only some fifty thousand men in front of the Prince, the rest being scattered for retreating or fight. General de Paladines' plan from the first was contrary to this. It was a pretty way to carry on war for Gambetta, an empty demagogue, and three poor old men, Cremieux, Glais-Bizoin and Fourjeaux (?) to send orders to a battle field forty leagues off! They could only imperceptibly prolong the war by putting themselves at the head of some more ferocious mob, and even then their efforts could not be for long. I don't think the Army of the Loire capable of resisting the Prussians. The probability is of that army, which is made up entirely of raw, untrained men, melting away by the process of desertion. I know that the general wish of the inhabitants of France, except a few bloodthirsty democrats, is to have peace. Thiers might negotiate very well.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Here the Bishop paused to fill my glass with wine, saying, "I give you such hospitality as I am capable of. I am not in my own house, but a guest of the ambulance society, whose directors allow me all you see on the table. I am, moreover, guarded as a prisoner."

The Bishop then resumed:—"I know all about the villages in the neighborhood of Paris. You tell me they are all more or less destroyed. What a change! I am surprised that the Prussians do not run the railways more."

CORRESPONDENT—There is no rolling stock except on the railway east of Paris, which the Germans have captured. There is none, for the French have always taken care to remove the locomotives and cars whenever there has been a chance of their falling into the hands of the Germans.

Monsignour DUPANLOUP—What constitutes the weakness of the French troops is the mob. What constitutes the strength of Gambetta is Paris, which city is, in a measure, bound to hold out as a point of honor. You have, perhaps, news regarding the Italian invasion of Rome. For some time we have been in the dark, receiving no letters or papers. Does the Holy Father walk abroad?

CORRESPONDENT—The latest dates represent the Holy Father as still shut up in the Vatican.

FRENCH REPUBLICANISM MISNAMED.

Monsignour DUPANLOUP—The people of Orleans are suffering greatly, both from want of food and quiet. They have been troubled with so many soldiers quartered on them that I am quite sure that they are all in favor of peace. I understand that in America great interest is felt in favor of poor France. Well, from all I have seen of the American prelates the United States must be a nation of grand impulses and generous feelings. But sympathy simply on account of the declaration of the republic is misplaced. The present rulers never made a republic worthy to be called such by Americans. France has to suffer much and to learn much before she will be fit to be enrolled side by side with such republics as the United States.

DOES NOT LIKE THE REPUBLIC.

This concluded the conversation. The Bishop bade me farewell, inviting a repetition of the visit if such were desired. As will be perceived, Bishop Dupanloup spoke freely, but "round the compass." He is evidently anxious to get rid of the republic, but still hopes that France will be successful in her resistance.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Since the battle near Beaugency there has been no fighting in this neighborhood, but plenty of skirmishing on the outposts. The Bavarian troops are greatly worn, but the Prussians remain fresh and resolute. An American ambulance corps, with ten doctors and twenty horses, is here and has done good service.

THE STRIKING SHOEMAKERS.

Mass Meeting of Crispins at the Cooper Union Last Evening.

For the purpose of ascertaining the feelings and opinions of the entire organization of the Crispins upon the subject of co-operation and for discussing its merits and demerits, a mass meeting was held last evening in the large hall of the Cooper Union, which was not, however, as well attended as its organizers desired it should be. What was wanting in numbers, however, was fully made up in enthusiasm, for every one present seemed bent on business, and that, too, of the most earnest character.

Mr. Michael Ferguson was chosen chairman, and upon calling the meeting to order he stated the object for which the meeting had been called. He then introduced Mr. Nelson W. Young, who, although he was suffering from severe indisposition, made a a good, sensible and stirring speech, which was warmly applauded throughout. He said that, as their late employers had refused to compromise the difficulties existing between themselves and the Crispins, there was nothing left for them (the Crispins) to do but organize themselves into co-operative companies of, say twenty-five each, and go to work on their own responsibility. If they would do this they need have no solicitude for the result, for they could undersell their late employers at the rate of from $5 to $6 per case, and this he thought would soon bring certain parties he could mention, who are now swearing eternal vengeance against the Crispins, to their knees.

At the conclusion of Mr. Young's remarks Mr. Michael Murphy was introduced. He read a set of resolutions denouncing the manufacturers in good round terms, and declaring their intention to live in the future entirely independent of them, by establishing co-operative shops of their own. These resolutions were adopted unanimously, after which Mr. Eagan, a good looking gentleman from Cork, came forward, and, after making a few remarks, which were calculated to encourage the Crispins in their new undertaking, presented them with his check for $500, and said that so long as the strike lasted they might call upon him for $25 a week to assist them.

Speeches were made by some half dozen other gentlemen after which the assemblage dispersed.

ARRAIGNMENT OF LEADING BOSTON MERCHANTS ON CHARGE OF SMUGGLING.

BOSTON, Dec. 27, 1870.

In the United States District Court to-day Dexter T. Mills, Samuel C. Laud, Alden Freeman, Milo B. Skeete, George Underwood and John T. Perry were arraigned for trial, charged with smuggling. Reading of the indictment was waived. The alleged frauds cover a period of between three and four years, and amount in the aggregate to nearly $300,000. The indictment originally charged sixteen offences and sixty-nine counts, but several have been "nolprossed," and it now charges eleven offences and contains fifty-six counts. Nine of the alleged fraudulent entries were made in Boston and two in New York city.

SOCIAL LIFE IN ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27, 1870.

In Yell county, Arkansas, last week, a boy named Butler, aged fourteen, shot and killed, instantly, the wife of his brother, who had just arrived at the homestead after the wedding. Previous to the marriage the boy threatened to kill the young woman should she become the wife of his brother. The youthful murderer has been arrested, and makes the affair still more horrible by asserting that his father encouraged him to shoot his sister-in-law.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 27, 1870.

The election returns come in slowly, but enough have been received to confirm the election of democrats to Congress from the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts, with chances in favor of Lawton, democrat, in the Fourth. In the Second district the returns are against Tift, the late democratic incumbent, and in favor of Whitely, republican. The Legislature will be largely democratic.

In Atlanta the radicals concede that Georgia has gone democratic by 35,000 to 40,000. Thus far only two radical Senators are elected. They are both colored men.

BURIED UNDER A SANDBANK.

Yesterday afternoon a gang of nine laborers were engaged in excavating a cellar at the corner of Ocean avenue and Grove street, Jersey City, when the bank caved in and buried under it a man named John Dufy. His fellow laborers set to work with desperate energy to extricate him, but before they had accomplished their task the unfortunate man had breathed his last. Two of the other laborers sustained slight injuries. An inquest will be held by Coroner Wandle.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Catharine Flynn, while intoxicated, was burned to death in St. Louis on Sunday.

Mrs. Agatha B. Maver, of Newport, R. I., committed suicide yesterday morning by drowning.

Dr. D. R. Wellford, a prominent physician and for many years a professor of materia medica in the Virginia Medical College, died at Richmond last evening, aged seventy-four years.

The First National Bank of Cheyenne has been organized, with a capital of $100,000, and A. R. Converse elected as president and H. J. Rogers cashier.

John Hanlon, of Philadelphia, is sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of February, according to the death warrant issued by the Governor and rests in the prisoner to-day.

Dr. E. M. Kennedy, of St. Louis, on Saturday night on a charge of violating the person of Mrs. Viola Hill while on a visit to his office in the prosecution of her business as solicitor of subscriptions to new publications. Mrs. Hill is represented as a highly respectable lady, recently from the South.

Dr. William T. Walsh lectured last evening on Chateaubriand at St. Joseph's Academy, Sixth avenue, near Washington place. The house was crowded, the lecture was good and the entire affair deservedly successful.

EUROPE.

The Alps Conquered by Science—"A Union of Hands and a Union of Hearts" in the Mont Cenis Tunnel.

King Amadeus on His Way to the Hall of the Spanish Bourbons.

Cabinet Crisis in Madrid and a New Latin Duke in Embryo.

Bismarck's Growl at the Peasant Children of Tell.

Luxembourg a Minor "Sick Man" for the Congress Physicians.

Premier Gladstone Makes a Profession of Faith.

THE MOUNT CENIS TUNNEL.

Conquest of the Alps by Modern Science—Congratulations of the Victors.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 27, 1870.

A despatch from Susa announces that the Alps were pierced through yesterday, and that the work men from both ends of the Mount Cenis tunnel joined in congratulations upon the completion of the great work.

ITALY AND SPAIN.

The King Elect on His Way to Madrid—A Duke in Embryo.

FLORENCE, Dec. 26, 1870.

Prince Amadeus, accompanied by the Minister of Marine, has started for Madrid.

General Cialdini follows, and is to receive in the Spanish capital the title of Duke of Gaeta.

A Cabinet Crisis and Unpleasant Prospect.

MADRID, Dec. 26, 1870.

Señor Rivero, President of the Council, has resigned, and is succeeded temporarily by Señor Sagasta.

LUXEMBOURG.

A Case for the Congress by the Austrian Physician—Diplomatic Consultation Required.

VIENNA, Dec. 27, 1870.

The official press argues that "as the neutralization of Luxembourg under the collective guarantee has failed the future of the Duchy is now open for the consideration of the Powers."

Patriotism and Native Resolution—Relics on the Faith of Treaties.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

A delegation of the inhabitants of Luxembourg to-day presented to Prince Henry a patriotic address.

The Prince, in reply, expressed "confidence in their ability to defend the rights of the Duchy. He had faith in the justice of their cause and the loyalty of the signers of the treaty of 1867."

GERMANY.

Bismarck's Caution to Austria—Family Union, or Outside of the Door.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

Count Bismarck, in a note to the Cabinet at Vienna, calls its attention to the reorganization of Germany, and expresses the hope "that nothing in the treaty of Prague will interfere with her development."

SWITZERLAND.

German Growl at the Descendants of Tell—Bismarck to the Cabinet of the Republic.

BERLIN, Dec. 27, 1870.

Count Von Bismarck urges upon Switzerland a better observance of its obligations of neutrality.

ENGLAND.

Death on the Rail Again—Eight Persons Killed—International Arbitration—Troubled About the Alabama Case.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

Eight persons were killed by a railway accident near Hatfield this morning.

The London *Standard*, of to-day, in an editorial reviewing the work of Dr. Francis Lieber on "Arbitration," expresses the opinion that, as considering the political as well as the legal aspects of the question, a royal empire is preferable to any faculty of law.

Declares the "Light" which is In Him.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

Mr. Gladstone has published a letter indignantly denying "the report of his conversion to the Roman Cat holic faith."

BELGIUM.

National Defence—A Garde Mobile.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

It is stated that the Belgian Civic Guard will be reorganized as Mobile Guards.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 91¾ for money and the account. American securities easier. United States two-twenty bonds, 1862, 88¾; 1865, 86¾; 1867, 87¾; ten-forties, 87½. American stocks closed quiet. Erie, 20; Illinois Central, 112; Atlantic and Great Western, 28¾.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Cotton steady. Middling uplands, 8½; middling Orleans, 8¾. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—1:30 P. M.—Wheat firmer. California white, 10s. 2d. a 10s. 4d.; spring, No. 2 red Western, 10s. 1d. a 10s. 2d. for new; 9s. 11d. for old; winter, 10s. 7d. a 10s. 8d.; No. 1 new, 10s. 2d.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—1:30 P. M.—Wheat, 9s. 10d. a 10s. 6d. extreme range per cental for No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Beef, 120s. Lard, 61s. Bacon, 53s. a 54s. for S. R. M.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Common rosin, 5s. 9d. a 6s. Refined petroleum, 1s. 7½d. a 1s. 8d. Turpentine, 34s. a 35s. 6d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 27—1:30 P. M.—All articles unchanged.

LAWLESSNESS IN MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27, 1870.

On Friday last, in Alcorn county, Mississippi, during a quarrel between DR. E. M. Nicholls and his brother, W. E. Nicholls, the doctor was shot twice. A Mr. Shoepe, a brother-in-law, interfered to stop further bloodshed, but was immediately assailed by W. E. Nicholls and shot dead.

At Lauderdale, Miss., on Wednesday last a terrible tragedy occurred. A Mr. Clayton sent to town a negro named Jeff and her two sons, aged respectively thirteen and sixteen years, with a quantity of bag cotton, which they were to sell. Jeff had an interest in the cotton, and after a sale was effected a dispute arose between him and the boys about the distribution of the proceeds. The difficulty seemed to be settled, however, and the three started for home—the boys in a wagon and the negro on a mule; but they had got but a short distance out of town when the negro rode up to the wagon and shot the eldest boy, Gabe Clayton, in the face, mortally wounding him. The younger succeeded in driving off, gave the alarm, and on Thursday the negro was arrested. An examination resulted in his committal to jail for trial. A crowd at the station in charge of the constable about twenty men wearing masks rode up, seized the negro, carried him off a short distance and shot him to death.

BILLIARDS.

The Grand Championship Contest To-night.

At the Academy of Music to-night will be played a match game of billiards which excites the attention of people in all walks of life—Cyrille Dion and Morris Rudolphe, for $2,000. The game is 2,000 points up, carroms, each of the players to count three for every carrom; to be played on a "Standard" four pocket table. Feeling is now running very high in regard to this game, and the Academy will undoubtedly be crowded by a large and excited audience

CUBA.

Arrival of Colonel Ryan at Aspinwall with Arms and Ammunition En Route for Cuba—A Steamer Expected to Convey Them.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1870.

Advices from Panama to December 21 have been received, via Jamaica.

The Cuban Colonel Ryan arrived there on the 12th inst., on the steamship Ocean Queen, from New York, with a large quantity of ammunition and arms, intended for Cuba. A number of Cubans were expected to join Ryan at Aspinwall. There were 150 men with Ryan.

A steamer expected to arrive from New York (the Hornet) to convey Ryan and his companions to Cuba had not arrived at Aspinwall.

HAVANA, Dec. 27, 1870.

Two thousand soldiers arrived yesterday from Spain.

Captain Craig, of the bark Speedaway, and three sailors were drowned yesterday in the harbor of Cardenas.

Absconding Cashier.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1870.

Alvarez, the cashier of Miguel Antonio Herrera, has absconded with $80,000.

JAMAICA.

Opening of the Legislature—Finances of the Island—Coffee Seizure.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1870.

Jamaica advices state that the Governor opens the Legislature to-day. The finances of the Island show a surplus revenue of £20,000 for the past year. Important propositions and schemes for the future welfare of Jamaica are anticipated.

The trial of the recent coffee seizure case has compromised the salvors, who have refunded the New Orleans underwriters £2,000.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Nevada will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at eight o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past seven o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Holiday Hat is manufactured and sold by ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street, for $7.

A.—Ladies Furs.
Now is the time to get bargains,
at WARNOCK & CO'S., 519 Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—The Best Holiday Gift,
A FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE,
505 Broadway.

A.—
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOFORTES,
invite the attention of the public to their splendid assortment of Pianofortes at moderate prices. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Every Pianoforte warranted five years. Illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
109 and 111 East Fourteenth street, New York.

A Holiday Gift of Real Value—
One of Smith's American Organs.
By far the best made.
DUBRAY & ELLISON, Agents, 37 Union square.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—A.—Royal Havana Supplementary.—Determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, &c., address GUTHY & CO., 319 Canal street and 154 Chatham street.

After War, Pestilence and Intemperance, Colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly because a cold is too often considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well let to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that to violent cough or cold should never be trifled with, but, on the contrary, taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a remedy which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and Pulmonary Organs. Sold by all druggists.

A.—Perfect Fitting Boots and Shoes and warm OVERSHOES, cheap, at BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

An Elegant Selection of Diagonal Walking Coats at DRUMGOLD, KING & CO.'S, at moderate prices.
DRUMGOLD, KING & CO., 625 Broadway,
between Canal and Howard streets.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Holiday Hat go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

All Men Looking for Business Should Call and examine our new Machine for Sizing Cows, which is to be introduced throughout the country.
COLVIN BROTHERS, 484 Broadway.

A.—Holiday Styles.—Gentlemen's Hats ready at popular prices. Fur Caps in variety.
BURKE, Manufacturer, 128 Fulton street.

A.—Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera and Field Glasses. JAMES PRENTICE, 154 Broadway.

A.—New Year's Presents—Ladies and Gentlemen's elegant embroidered Slippers, at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

A.—New York Club and Rink Skates, wholesale and retail. Depot at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

Buy Warnock & Co.'s
Seven Dollar Holiday Hat.
Get a Gentleman's Hat. 519 Broadway.

Burgundies. Dessert Liqueurs.
CLOS VOUGEOT, KUMMEL,
ROMANEE, CHARTREUSE,
CHAMBERTIN, BENEDICTINE,
NUITS, CURACAO,
CHABLIS. EAU DE VIE DANTZIC
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Union square.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory, 16 Bond street.

Champagnes. Cognacs.
ALL THE DESIRABLE BEST YEARS
STYLES IN VOGUE. RARE QUALITIES
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Union square.

Diamonds Bought and Sold.
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. J. W. Powell Treats Diseases of the Eye and ear as heretofore for the past 20 years. Electricity applied in suitable cases, often restoring sight and hearing where other means have failed. Call or send for circular. Galvano-Faradic Institute, 167 East Thirty-fourth street, corner Third avenue.

For a New Year's Present a Hat isn't Bad to take. Now, if you intend to make a friend a present of a Hat you want to give a good one—a nobby, elegant tile. Of course, then, you will give him an order on KNOX, the hatter, 212 Broadway. You can get an elegant set of Furs at KNOX'S, too, for your lady friend. Indeed, the ladies say he has the finest assortment of Furs in the city. Look in.

Full Dress Coats Made in the Most Fashionable styles, coats made from $25 to $35, with vests to match, at DRUMGOLD, KING & CO.'S, 625 Broadway, between Canal and Howard streets.

Furs—For New Year's Gifts, Choice Stock at popular prices. BURKE, Manufacturer, 661 Broadway. Branch at 128 Fulton street.

Holiday Presents for Ladies.—A Good Sewing machine lightens the labor and promotes the health and happiness of those at home. The GROVER & BAKER is generally acknowledged to be the best sewing machine for family use. Salesrooms, 495 Broadway.

Holiday Goods.
ALBERT BISCUIT,
By ROBERT MIDDLEMASS, Edinburg, pronounced "The truly choice mans," put up in two-pound tins.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Special Agents for the United States.

Just Received, at Cattnach's, 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel, Dressing Cases, Russia Leather Portemonnaies, Bags, &c., &c., for New Year presents.

Len & Perrins'
SAUCE,
The Worcestershire,
Deemed indispensable by those who are familiar with its delicious qualities, sustained with soup, fish, hot and cold joints, game, &c.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Special Agents for the United States.

Mailed Free for 25 cents.—Dr. Kahn's Lectures on Nervous Debility. Marriage, the obligations and impediments, and diseases arising from insymdenous, with cases from actual practice. Address Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

DISASTROUS FLOOD IN SANTANDER.

Attack on President Grant in the Chilean House of Deputies.

THE REVOLUTION IN BOLIVIA EXTENDING.

The Nicaragua Ship Canal Treaty Declared Void by the President of Costa Rica.

By the arrival of the Pacific Mail steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Jeff. Maury, at this port yesterday, from Aspinwall on the 17th inst., we have later news from the republics of Central and South America.

COLOMBIA.

The Convention in Panama—The Exiled General Mosquera on His Return to Colombia—Prospect of Trouble Theretrom—Serious Flood in Santander—Mining News.

PANAMA, Dec. 17, 1870.

The State Convention here has yet done little beyond the preliminary measures of installation. Two very important bills are about to be introduced today for its consideration. One is the passing of a law requesting Congress to accept of the State of Panama to be erected into a federal district, with the same privileges and relations to the Union as the District of Columbia in the United States. The other is a law asking the reform of the constitution of the nation to allow of the proposed change. It certainly would be a great thing for Panama if it could be carried out. A great many arguments might be adduced in favor of it over any other place in Colombia. Several of the other States have offered to cede territory for the same purpose, so that it is, on the whole, very doubtful if the offer of Panama will be accepted and carried in Congress.

The term of the exile of the Gran General Mosquera having expired, he is expected to arrive here by the English steamer of the 20th; though there was some talk that the Peruvian government intended sending him up here from Callao in one of their vessels-of-war. A passenger in the steamship Guayaquil from Ecuador informed me that a letter had been left for the General at Payta to say that if he touched at any of the ports of Ecuador, President Garcia Moreno would have him shot. Caruca, Mosquera's native State, has a large army in favor of electing him President of the State. If he is elected the general belief is that he would not rest satisfied until elected President or dictator of the Union. While here he is to be the guest of President Corroso.

The Panama Railroad's steamship Salvador sailed yesterday to commence the line of three steamers a month to Central America. The Pacific Mail Company has permission from the government of Costa Rica for one of their steamships to touch once a month at Punta Arenas to take cargo and passengers between that port and San Francisco. On the whole, Central America is likely to go ahead both externally and internally. By the steamship Guayaquil there arrived here about 60 men who had been enlisted in Cauca to join the Cuban patriots in the island of Cuba. They are still here, and some people have doubts about their objects and destination. They are are rather a scedy-looking set, and I fancy could be hired for anything.

An express post is to be established between Buenaventura and Bogota.

Owing to the absence of the arrival of the royal West India mail steamer Seine at Aspinwall, the Arequipa sailed south without the English mail or passengers.

The Consul General of Ecuador at Bogota has given official notification to the Colombian government that Ecuador entertains the most friendly feelings for the latter country, and that any idea of war is ridiculous.

Under contract with the State of Cundinamarca a German house is about to survey for a railroad between Bogota and the Magdalena river. The State of Bolivar imposes an entry duty of 25 cents per kilogramme on all flour introduced for internal consumption.

On the 24th of October last a serious inundation took place in that part of the State of Santander in front of Venezuela. It was caused by the overflowing of the rivers Pamplonita, Tachira, Zulia and the rivulet of Escala. The Pamplonita flooded the quarter of the Playa of the important city of San José de Cucuta. The water, which rose in some places more than a metre, flowed with such impetuosity as to overturn several houses and damaged the walls of many. More than forty houses are uninhabitable from ruined walls and mud, which will take months to dry. A fine bridge, which cost $50,000, has been also much injured.

Among the news from the State of Tolima we find among other things that the manufacture of indigo, with the extraction and exportation of quina bark, go on increasing. The tobacco of this year, though smaller in quantity, is of good quality, and it is hoped that the disease which in former years affected the plantations will not be repeated again.

The announcement of new mines continues. Many of silver have been discovered throughout the whole of the central Cordilleras and its eastern ramification. These mines have different alloys; in some lead prevails, in others gold, accompanied with quartz. Mr. Nelson A. Chandler, an intelligent North American miner and member of mining companies in California, asserts that the specimens which he has obtained from eleven distinct mines are very rich. This gentleman carries with him to the United States a ton of minerals obtained, with the intention of forming companies to work them. At the same time various persons have found mines of the same metal at distant points, so that it may be fairly deduced that the whole range of the Cordilleras, which divides Antioquia from the Cauca, has rich strata of silver, and which are prolonged from the Paramo of the Papas to the Eastern Cordillera of this State. A mine of amber has also been found.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Affairs in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras.

COSTA RICA.

This country was quiet. There was a talk of the necessity of trying again to make a road to the Atlantic coast.

The government offers premiums for the cultivation of indigo. It has destined $50,000 to be given in loans at six per cent, in sums not exceeding $2,000.

HONDURAS.

The *Gaceta* of that country has nothing new. The railroad is progressing, the first section being finished.

GUATEMALA.

This republic continues quiet and prospering. Congress met on the 23d ultimo. The President's message, in speaking of the progress of the country, says that the value of goods imported during the last nine months, from January to September of this year, was $1,500,000, and the exports $2,000,000. The coffee harvest had furnished 40,000 bags well. It was calculated that there would be 130,000 bags.

SALVADOR.

Except some riots among the people living at the foot of the volcano of Santa Ana and the inhabitants of the town of that name on some land disputes, in which some persons were killed, this republic is peaceful and prosperous.

NICARAGUA.

The sessions of Congress were to begin on the 1st of January next. The introduction of flour has been declared free of duty.

The Central American and California Steam Navigation Company has failed to comply with its obligations, and so is dead.

The coffee harvest in this State also promises well. Indigo and cocoa looked very well in Rivas. A machine had been brought from the United States which would clean 100 quintals of coffee a day.

CHILE.

Correspondence Between the United States Minister and the Chilean Government—Condition of the Country.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 17, 1870.

In the House of Deputies at Santiago the following remarks were made regarding the speech of President Grant on the occasion of the reception of the Chilean Minister at Washington. Señor Arteaga Alemparte said:—

Is the national honor safe now, when our ridiculous position with respect to Spain has afforded ground for the solemn hoax of the President of the United States in his speech made on the occasion of the reception of our representative to the Peace Congress? Who is there that has not read that speech, in which our country is intingly mocked—all the more bitter because it comes from the head of a great nation, from such a serious man as General Grant. The President of the United States has said in his speech at the reception of our Minister at Washington that hostilities between Chile and Spain existed only in the technical sense of the word.

The speech called forth the following letter from General Caldwell, Minister *ad interim* of the United States, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:—

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Nov. 4, 1870.

Hon. BELISARIO PRATS, Secretary of Foreign Relations:—

SIR—I was greatly pained in reading in the paper of to day a report of the debates in the Chamber of Deputies of yesterday to find that one honorable Deputy at least has entirely mistaken the spirit of the remarks made by the President of my country on occasion of the reception of Mr. Godoy as your Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. The honorable Deputy (Senor Arteaga Alemparte) speaks of the abuse and bitter scoff with which the President of the United States speak of this country. I need not assure your Excellency that there is not a single syllable in said remarks which, rightly interpreted, will support such a charge. They are animated throughout with the highest regard for this republic, to which my country has so long been bound by the ties of common esteem, and therein express not only the personal sentiments of the President, but also those of the people of the United States.

The records of your office will show how earnestly my government has striven, since the cessation of hostilities between Spain and Chile and her allies, to secure a peace just and honorable to all—an effort which we may now hope will be specially crowned with success.

I would pray, have your Excellency or the people of Chile think the President of the United States had, on occasion of the official reception of the Envoy of this republic, spoken in terms of scoff or abuse of this country or its people, or in other than those of the highest esteem.

I avail myself of this occasion to assure your Excellency of the high regard with which I am your Excellency's most obedient servant,

JOHN C. CALDWELL.

To which the Minister of Foreign Affair replies as follows:—

SANTIAGO, Nov. 8, 1870.

SIR—I have the honor of receiving the note you were pleased to address me under date of the 4th instant. In it you signify the great surprise with which you have read in the papers of this capital the words made use of in the session held for 24 instant by one of the members of the House of Deputies. You protest energetically against the meaning, at once as whimsical as erroneous, that it pleased him to attribute to the author of the discourse pronounced by his Excellency the President of the United States on the occasion of the official reception of the Minister Plenipotentiary; you assure me that that discourse was inspired by sentiments of the most cordial esteem toward my republic; you refer to the increasing solicitude with which the government of the Union has endeavored to obtain a satisfactory arrangement between the allied republics and Spain; and finally, you conclude by expressing your desire that the Chilean government and people may not harbor even for a moment the belief that the President of the United States could express himself, in treating of this republic, in other terms than those of the highest esteem.

The unequivocal proofs of friendship that Chile has received from the great republic of the North; the commercial relationship, each day more highly developed between both States, and the natural significance of the words employed by his Excellency the President on that occasion, all unite as a practical argument against the signification which appears assigned to them.

Nevertheless, my government cordially thanks you for the solicitous care with which you have hastened to rectify the opinions of Senor Arteaga Alemparte, being moved thereto solely by a desire to avoid any error, although unfounded, that might afford grounds for doubting the sincerity and esteem that your government professes towards this republic, which the cordial sympathies of your Excellency have duly reciprocate. I embrace this opportunity to offer you the security of the distinguished consideration with which, I am sir, your obedient servant,

BELISARIO PRATS.

TO JOHN C. CALDWELL, Esq., Charge d'Affaires, *ad interim*, of the United States of North America.

The commercial relations of Chile can be reported as good. The returns from the customs are favorable, and those from mining and agricultural industry beyond expectation.

By advices from Argod we learn that General Pinto is actively realizing the idea which he has entertained ever since 1868, of peacefully occupying the vast territory lying between the Biobio and the Malleco. As it is understood soon to sell the government lands situated between the Biobio and the Malleco, it is necessary to insure colonists beforehand that their tranquillity will not be disturbed.

BOLIVIA.

Progress of the Revolution.

The revolution of Potosi is said to have extended south, in the departments of Chuquisaca, Tarija and Santa Cruz. Northern and central departments continue loyal to General Melgarejo's government. The General started from the city of La Paz on the 3d November, with 1,000 men under his command.

The President on his march suffered very much from the disease which afflicted him in the leg, and was obliged to abandon his horse and had to be carried.

General Reudon was at Potosi, with an army of 800 men well armed and drilled. He had, besides, a cavalry squadron of 150 men strong. It is reported that great enthusiasm for the revolution prevails at Chuquisaca and other southern departments. The revolutionists at Potosi were daily expecting the arrival of General Campica, who is believed to be now raising troops to aid the revolution. It was commonly asserted that the Hussars squadron had abandoned General Melgarejo's ranks and g... to the revolutionists. The report was generally believed that many of the chiefs and officers of the Bolivian army were engaged in the revolutionary plot. Notwithstanding the *Voces de Libertadores*, of La Paz, the organ of General Melgarejo's government, under date of 16th November, is itself very hopeful and confident in the success of President Melgarejo's government, adding that Sucre, Santa Cruz and many other places in the republic are loyal to Malgarejo's rule, and are ready to aid in crushing the revolution. The same newspaper is confident that the government will be obliged by circumstances to dictate any extraordinary measures relating either to individuals or property.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Earthquakes in Chile—French Cruisers in the Pacific—The Siege of Montevideo—The Nicaragua Ship Canal Treaty Void.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1870.

The following news from South America has been received from Panama:—

Advices from Valparaiso to December 2 state that a severe earthquake occurred at Santiago and elsewhere, but the damage done was slight. New silver mines have been discovered in Coloma.

Advices from Chile to the 2d state that the new American Minister had arrived. Congress had granted a subsidy of $20,000 per annum to the Panama and West India Cable Company, on condition that they connect Callao with Europe by telegraph.

Montevideo continued besieged, and conflicts occurred daily.

Lima advices to the 14th state that the effect of the European war was felt heavily in all branches of business. Exchange could not be procured. The government exacts a tax of three per cent on all coin exported. A French man-of-war had captured the German ships August, from Hamburg, and Gazelle, from California. Both vessels were taken to Tahiti.

Bolivia advices to the 14th state that General Morales had been chosen chief of the Cococoro and Orcino revolutionists. Melgarejo was powerless near Potosi, and wanting help. The Arequipa Railroad will be opened on the 1st of January.

San Salvador advices to the 2d state that many depredations had been committed on persons and property. An attempted rising of the people was suppressed.

Costa Rica advices to the 20th state that the President had declared the treaty for the construction of the canal across the Isthmus of Nicaragua void.

Return of Steamer Virgin to Puerto Cabello.

HAVANA, Dec. 27, 1870.

Advices from Venezuela to the 7th state that the steamer Virgin had returned to Puerto Cabello from Curacoa. It was rumored that she was searched at Curacoa by a Spanish war steamer, but nothing was found, her ammunition having previously been disembarked and part of her crew discharged and sent to St. Thomas.

BROOKLYNITES' BURDENS.

Some of the Taxpayers Astonished—Additional Taxation.

The best place to see long and anxious faces at the present time is in the office of the Tax Collector in the City Hall. In nearly all cases the assessors have increased the assessed valuation on the property, and this, together with the fact that the taxes average $3 87 for every $100 worth of property, brings the bills up to an alarming amount. But what startles and unnerves some of the taxpayers most is the addition of an amount of assessment for some local improvement whichmthey had not considered. Certain of these assessments, it appears, according to law "shall be levied in the tax for 1870," and certain others "shall be placed in the tax roll for 1870." Those of the first class, together with the tax, are placed in one amount in the tax bill, with an explanatory note indicating the amount of each separately. Those of the second class are placed in the tax bills in separate amounts—*i. e.*, so much for taxes and so much for improvement assessments—which together make the sum demanded from the taxpayer. Collector Badeau claims that he causes the bills to be made out in conformity with the books submitted to him by the Board of Supervisors, and contends that if in those of the first class the amounts were separately specified the taxpayers would in a large majority of cases pay only the tax and leave the city to collect the improvement assessment as best it might.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen—"Stow"-ing Away the Pavement Work.

The Board met at two o'clock yesterday, President Galvin in the chair. Resolutions to the following effect were adopted:—To adopt over the Mayor's veto resolutions directing the Commissioner of Public Works to advertise for proposals for paving with the Stow foundation pavement First avenue, from 110th to 124th street; avenue A, from Eighty-fifth to Ninety-second streets; 112th street, from Fourth avenue to First avenue; 114th street, from Fourth avenue to First avenue; 116th street, from Fourth avenue to East river; 116th street, from Third avenue to East river; 118th street, from Fourth avenue to East river; 120th street, from Third avenue to East river; 121st street, from Second avenue to East river; to pave with Belgian pavement second avenue, from Nineteenth to Twenty-sixth street; directing the Commissioner of Public Works to procure a stand of colors for the First regiment of Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.; to pave with Belgian pavement Twentieth street, from Sixth avenue to North river. The Board then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Alleged Pension Fraud—Prosecution of a Collector's Sureties—Revenue Suits—Presentment Against the Elevated Railroad—The Fiddes-Murray Litigation—Business in the Court of General Sessions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

A War Widow and Her Cuban Husband—Unprecedented Treachery.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Julia de la Vega, the widow of a soldier named Lennhardt, but now the wife of a Cuban named Manuel Lessa de la Vega, is charged by her husband with having drawn pension money since her marriage to him, as though she were still an unmarried widow. It seems that the complaint was the result of a quarrel between the pair, the husband being jealous of his wife, and accusing her of infidelity toward him. Julia stated to the Commissioner that her husband had persuaded her to draw the pension after marriage, and had even gone to the Pension Office with her and sworn that he knew her, and also knew that she was an unmarried widow and entitled to draw a pension. A war of words then ensued between the worthy couple, and the Commissioner, after rebuking order, adjourned the further hearing until this morning.

The Prosecution of a Collector's Sureties—Alleged Heavy Losses by the Government.

The suit instituted by Assistant United States District Attorney L. W. Emerson against the sureties on the bond given by ex-Collector Morgan L. Harris for the faithful performance of his duties while Collector of the Eighth district will prove of much interest when it comes to trial. It is alleged that the government has lost about $1,000,000 on account of the Collector accepting "straw" bondsmen for the release of seized whiskey and distillery and rectifying establishment property. Mr. Harris' bond was given for over $100,000. The sureties on it are Augustus Schell, Edwin Croswell, Stephen P. Russell, Andrew Mills and Charles Devlin. Thomas Hilton, James Gallagher, John Morgan and Thomas Matthews are some of the alleged "straw" bondsmen accepted by the ex-Collector.

Revenue Suits.

Assistant United States District Attorney L. W. Emerson, who has charge of the preparation of revenue suits in the United States District Attorney's office, has been very busy during the present year.

In the United States Circuit Court 280 suits in personam, to recover penalties, have been closed, and eighty-four suits in rem., for forfeiture, have been tried in the United States District Court. There are 778 suits in rem. now pending.

The aggregate amount for which judgment nas been recovered in favor of the United States in suits in rem. is $89,039; the aggregate amount of penalties recovered in suits in personam is $95,950, making a total of $184,109, most of which has been collected.

A Counterfeit Case.

John Smith was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, on the charge of passing a counterfeit ten dollar note on the Farmers' and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poughkeepsie upon Matilda Hearn, keeper of a confectionery store at No. 477 Second avenue. John was committed for examination.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Presentment Against the Elevated Railroad—Judgment Suspended—Murder Trial Postponed.

Before Judge Cardozo.

It required but brief time to transact yesterday's business of this court. There was the usual large crowd in attendance of those who had come there expecting to gratify their abnormal tastes for tales of blood and horror and reckless daring, successful pillage and all the other curious and exciting revelations of crime's pleasures. To all such the brief session was a sore disappointment.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against the elevated railroad in Second street, or what amounts to the same thing, the road with the chartered name—"the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company." As this road has been so long building and held out such alluring hopes of finally accomplishing something toward a settlement of the problem of speedy up-town transit we give the bill entire:—

City and County of New York, ss.—The jurors of the people of the State of New York in and for the body of the city and county of New York upon their oath present:—

That the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company, a corporation claiming to be incorporated by the provisions of chapter 489 of the laws of 1867 of the State of New York, on the 1st day of October, in the year of our Lord 1870, and on divers other days and times between that day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the city and county aforesaid, with force and arms unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously, imperfectly and maliciously located and erected in the city of New York—to wit, over and upon the public sidewalks in certain public streets thereof, known as Greenwich street and Ninth avenue, and which streets were then and there and are constantly used by an aggregate number of the citizens of the city aforesaid—500 posts, 1,000 iron and wooden rails, and then and there unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously and maliciously maintained the said structures of iron posts and wooden rails for the pretended purposes of a railroad for the pretended transit over said posts and on such rails of cars then and there expected to contain men, women and children as passengers, and that they the said the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company then and there unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously and maliciously permitted and suffered, and still do unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously and maliciously permit and suffer the said structure so by them erected and built as aforesaid to remain on the public highways aforesaid in an unsafe condition, and one prejudicial to the lives, comfort, limbs and personal security of the large and aggregate numbers of the inhabitants who continually and lawfully pass and repass the said streets in which and over which said structure is situated and erected, generally, and to public officials and hazardous by means of its imperfect structure to the passengers who may be induced to travel upon, over and by means of said structure, all of the premises and acts and were by the said the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company then and there and since and permitted, to the great damage and common annoyance and nuisance in life and limb and comfort and convenience of the aggregate citizens of the city and New York residing, driving, riding, returning, passing, repassing and laboring in, through and along the aforesaid public streets, avenues and highways, to the evil example of all others in like cases offending, against the peace of the people of the State of New York and their dignity.

S. B. GARVIN, District Attorney.

JUDGMENT SUSPENDED.

In the case of John Wilson, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, judgment was suspended. The prisoner evidently fully appreciated the clemency shown him.

MURDER TRIAL POSTPONED.

The trial of John Thomas on a charge of murder, set down for yesterday, was postponed until to-day on account of absence of witnesses. There being no further business the Court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Fiddes-Murray Unpleasantness.

Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, gave his decision yesterday upon the motion on behalf of the plaintiff for counsel fees and alimony. The Judge granted $100 counsel fees, and denied the application for alimony. The matter will now undergo an investigation before the referees recently appointed by the Court. Mr. James will, however, make a new application upon fresh affidavits for an order for alimony pending the reference.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

A Leaky Stable.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Charles Schneider vs. Patrick O'Hearn.—The plaintiff and defendant were adjoining property holders at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Second avenue, the former having his premises occupied as a tenement, while the latter occupied his as a stable. The plaintiff claims that defendant permitted his stable to remain without proper care and drainage, thus causing an overflow of stagnant water into the cellar of plaintiff's premises, and causing a disagreeable and unhealthy odor; that owing to this negligence the property became partially untenantable, and in its sale subsequently there was a depreciation in its value amounting to $5,000, in which amount he now claims damages.

Case still on.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Larremore.

Morgan et al. vs. Henry H. Jacobs.—It is alleged on behalf of plaintiff that the defendant drew a check in favor of Morgan, Keene & Marvin for $500, on the Broadway Bank. In due course of time the bill was presented, there being no money in the bank to pay it. This suit was then brought to recover the $500, and judgment for that amount was entered. Yesterday a motion was made to set aside the judgment, defendant claiming that he was not served and also alleging that he was not the drawer of the note. The hearing was adjourned until today.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A BURGLAR SENT TO THE STATE PRISON FOR TEN YEARS.

The first case called yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Sullivan was an indictment for burglary in the first degree against James Robinson, who was charged with burglariously entering the apartments occupied by John Sowden, at 321 East Twenty-fourth street, on the night of the 18th of October. About three o'clock in the morning Mrs. Sowden was awakened by the opening of a window, and upon apprising her husband of the fact he procured his revolver and fired a few times, not to wound the burglar, but to alarm the neighborhood and procure a policeman. Mr. and Mrs. Sowden positively identified the prisoner, who, when they saw him, was descending a ladder. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of an attempt at burglary in the first degree, and the Recorder sent him to the State Prison for ten years.

AN ALLEGED BURGLAR GETS ANOTHER CHANCE.

William Kellar was placed on trial charged with being implicated in a burglary committed upon the grocery establishment of Martin V. Bunn & Co., corner of Greenwich and Jay streets, on the 15th of August, by means of a false key. The safe was pried open, and over one thousand dollars worth of silverware and jewelry was stolen. The proceeds of the burglary were the wedding presents of Mrs. Wm. P. Roome, the bride of a member of the firm. The only evidence against Kellar was circumstantial, consisting in the fact that he was seen for six mornings during the fortnight preceding the burglary sitting on the door step of the premises at an early hour in the morning. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

The Recorder in discharging Kellar observed that the jury were justified on the evidence in acquitting him, but he (the Recorder) knew him to be one of the worst burglars in New York, and that he had just served a term of five years in the State Prison. "You will be here again sure—go," said the Recorder, in his characteristic laconic style.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER—THE PRISONER DISCHARGED.

Thomas McCarthy was arraigned upon a charge of manslaughter, on which case was summarily brought to a termination in favor of the accused. It appeared from the statement of Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and the testimony of two witnesses examined that on the 4th of June a man named John Quinn and McCarthy went into a lager beer saloon at the corner of First avenue and Forty-seventh street, on the 12th of September, and had a difficulty with the proprietor. An affray ensued upon the sidewalk, during which David Reischer was struck on the head with a shovel by Quinn, which blow resulted in his death. The prisoner kicked him after he was struck, and that being the only evidence in the case tending to implicate McCarthy the matter was submitted to the jury, who promptly rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

TO-DAY'S CALENDAR.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Louis T. Weberz and others, grand larceny; Same vs. Walter Prince, robber; Same vs. Alexander Sperry, burglary; Same vs. John McDermott, burglary; Same vs. John Fisher, burglary; Same vs. Charles Burke, burglary; Same vs. Charles McPherson, burglary; Same vs. John Nicholson, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Ferdinand Weigelman and Caroline Weigelman, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Isaac Rosenthal, bigamy; Same vs. James Baker, grand larceny; Same vs. Jean F. Vallenis, grand larceny; Same vs. Philip Fitzgerald, grand larceny.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1.—Before Judge Cardozo.—No Circuit calendar. Criminal causes—The People vs. John Thomas, murder; Same vs. John Costello, robbery; Same vs. George Williams, burglary; Same vs. James Coppel, burglary; Same vs. James Coppel, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Joseph Walsh, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Jackson, grand larceny; Same vs. Michael Mesmire, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary A. Bradsaw, larceny from the person.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 40, 75, 77, 89, 123, 162, 177, 179.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1.—Before Judge Daly.—Nos. 139, 139, 460, 461, 241, 465½, 161, 397, 316, 320, 68, 297, 249, 355, 300, 295, 87, 319, 221, 403, 163, 273, 49, 60½, 35, 204, 271.

MARINE COURT.—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross.—Calendar called at ten A. M.—Nos. 4749, 4661, 4679, 4691, 4743.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Alleged Cruelty of Parents—Strange Allegations of a Girl Nineteen Years of Age—She Asks to be Taken Away from Her Parents, and Applies for the Appointment of a Guardian.

Before Judge Pratt.

A girl named Elizabeth Moran made application yesterday morning, through counsel, to Judge Pratt, to be taken away from her parents, and that a guardian might be appointed to take care of her. Miss Moran is about nineteen years of age, and the case came before the court on a writ of habeas corpus, which was issued a short time ago, to release the girl from the House of the Good Shepherd, in Yorkville. The petition for the writ contains the application for the appointment of a guardian.

MISS MORAN'S STATEMENT.

In her affidavit Elizabeth Moran alleges that she is reputed to be the daughter of Patrick and Mary Moran, who reside at No. 272 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, and that she will celebrate her nineteenth birthday on the 22d of July, 1871. Her earliest recollections of care associated with treatment by her father and mother. Getting down to particular acts of cruelty, Miss Moran alleges that on one occasion her mother burned her on the face, legs and shoulders with a red-hot poker, and that the scars are still visible. She says the sole reason her mother had for acting in that manner was that she had been kept in school after the usual hour for dismissal. She also alleges that on the 1st of October, 1869, her mother seized her by the hair as she was going up stairs, knocked her head several times against the wall, and, after thrusting her into her room, locked the door and kept her forty-four hours without food or drink, during all of which time she had nothing to eat or drink, and no one visited her. At the end of that time her father entered the room and

BEAT HER WITH A WALKING STICK

in a most brutal manner, while her mother stood by, crying out, "Give it to her." On the following Friday she says she was informed that her cousin was dead, and was induced to enter a carriage for the purpose of attending the funeral, as she supposed. But, instead of anything of that kind occurring, her mother took her to the House of the Good Shepherd, New York, which she at first supposed was a hospital. She soon ascertained where she was, and had to remain there until the 8th of June, 1870, in company with about 250 girls, between the ages of fifteen and twenty years, the majority of whom had led vicious lives, and was compelled during all that time to listen to vile and obscene conversation. On returning home she was compelled to hand over her wages to her parents, but last September, she says, her father again began to treat her in a cruel and brutal manner, and finally she was compelled to take refuge with Mrs. Jaun, who lives in the same house. On Saturday, the 12th of last November, she was arrested and taken from Mrs. Jaun's room to the residence of Justice Walsh, and from there she was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn. She remained there until the following Monday, when she was transferred to the House of the Good Shepherd at Yorkville. She never knew on what charge she had been arrested, and remained at the House of the Good Shepherd until released on the writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mrs. Jaun.

The affidavit is corroborated by the affidavits of Margaret Teer, Rosanna Smith, William Reynolds and Eliza Glenn, who lived in the house on Atlantic street, and also by the affidavit of Mrs. Jaun, whom Miss Moran wishes appointed her guardian.

THE ANSWER OF THE PARENTS

deny the allegations of cruelty and allege that their daughter had only been corrected as much as was absolutely necessary for her good. They say she was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd in order that she might be kept out of the way of vicious companions, and also to correct her mode of life, which, they say, was shameful. The affidavit closed by assailing the character of Mr. Jaun.

When the affidavits had been read Judge Pratt directed a reference to Mr. Edgar M. Cullen.

PASSAIC COUNTY (N. J.) COURTS.

Decision in Favor of the Erie Railway—Trial of a Chosen Freeholder—Shocking Affair—Official Corruption in Jersey.

In the Paterson courts yesterday Judge Bedle announced his decision in the suits brought against the Erie Railway by the Paterson Express Companies for the recovery of alleged overcharges for freight. It was to the effect that the act of March 17, 1870, repealed the original law passed in 1839, under which the suits were brought against the company for the penalty of $100 for each offence. All these suits consequently fall through, there being no such law as that under which they were instituted, it having been repealed. The Court accordingly nonsuited the plaintiffs, but announced his willingness to allow a certiorari if desired. Several appeals of similar cases will be continued in the April term.

The trial of Freeholder Zebulon Sutton, now progressing in the Paterson courts, reveals a most corrupt system in which the affairs of Passaic county have been managed. The suit is brought to recover money alleged illegally drawn from the county treasury by Sutton and others, and is the first of several of the kind that are to come up. It is stated the understanding to the general public, but seems to show that a large portion of the funds drawn from the county treasury for "public improvements" went into the pockets of the Freeholders and contractors with whom they were in collusion. What the defence will develop in favor of the accused is hard to anticipate, but at present his chances look decidedly dark. The thing is so old in point of time as to comparatively little interest seems manifest in the trial.

MORRISTOWN BREATHES FREELY.

Kent, the Fire Fiend, and His Comrades Removed to Trenton.

Yesterday Gilbert Kent and his four fellow convicts, sentenced, the former for twenty years and the latter for periods from one to four years each, were transferred from Morristown to Trenton to enter upon their several terms of servitude in the State Prison. Kent succeeded in inducing the Sheriff to transport him across the country in a carriage to Elizabeth, instead of coming through on the Morris and Essex Railroad to Newark. The others made no objection, and while waiting for connection in Newark were regaled with a hotel dinner. They were garbed quite respectably, but the manacles on their hands attracted a curious crowd. At Elizabeth Kent joined the train.

THE BUILDING MURDER.

Further Evidence in the West Thirty-Fifth Street Horror.

Testimony of Persons Engaged in the Construction.

The investigation looking to the discovery of who is responsible for the fall of the piano factory in West Thirty-fifth street on the 15th inst. was resumed yesterday by Coroner Keenan.

The first witness called was John L. Hamilton, carpenter, who performed the work on the fallen building.

MR. HAMILTON'S TESTIMONY

showed that he did the work for the owner, Joseph B. Hale; it was done by contract; he was to do the entire woodwork, to use spruce timbers, 3x12, for seven tiers, placed at twelve inches from the centres; carriage beams and headers, 6x12; the roof beams, 3x11, and twelve inches from the centre, resting four inches in the walls at each end; all the beams were secured in the usual way, three piers or bridges and anchor strips; these are placed to stay the front wall, not the side walls; these were secured with anchor strips furnished by the masons, fastened to the beams, every eighth beam on both sides, all the way up; there were 362 windows in the building, twenty-two on each front and 159 on each side; there were twenty on a row; the roof was built pitching towards the centre, a descent of three feet from each front; the beams were built in the wall to secure the roof; there was no iron fastening except the arches, which ran sideways, and scant boards were nailed to the beams. There was to be a gravel roof, which would finish it. There were six openings—four for skylights and two for scuttles; there are different ways to construct the roofing to make it secure than this; there is no method better than this to secure the roof to the building; left the building at nine o'clock A. M. on the day that it fell; the roof had not then arrived; there were no workmen in it at the time to his knowledge; went to about the centre of the building on that morning, on the first story; felt no shaking, and nothing unusual; saw no cracks in the walls; heard nothing said then about the trembling of the building or of any danger; had heard parties say it was a high building, and was in danger of falling; don't know who the parties were; not any builder, to his knowledge; returned about half-past eleven o'clock, and found that the building had fallen; in his opinion the wind caused it to fall; it was too severe for it in its unfinished state; the owner always wanted the building well braced.

To a Juror—He was perfectly satisfied with everything that was done.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS

were taken because it was a high, long building and stood by itself.

To a Juror—If witness had put up a factory for himself he would have constructed it differently, preferred partition walls; he would have built it more square, still more secured, and with more safety, but until it fell he believed this one perfectly safe.

HENRY G. HARRISON,

of No. 92 Ninth street, sworn—Is an architect; saw the building in question fall; was near the river, between Eleventh avenue and the river, on the block between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets; Mr. Armer directed his attention to the building, and said, "It is falling;" looked and saw the walls fall in, the upper end and the sides about fifteen or twenty feet of the side walls remained standing; witness has constructed several large buildings in New York, the Women's Hospital, Fifth avenue, and the Manhattan Market among them; there was but one cause of the building falling—that was the wind; it was a fearful gale; certainly in velocity from forty to fifty miles an hour; the building was much exposed to it.

To a Juror—Accordingto the testimony given this morning it was

A VERY STRONG BUILDING.

Hall J. Armer, of Westchester county, was with the previous witness when the building fell; it seemed to fall in a body, with the exception of the south end; to roll over towards the centre of the building; it started from the north end at the top; cannot say whether the roof was lifted; it blew so hard that they couldn't remain on the ground.

John Downie, of Greenpoint, sworn—Is a mason and builder; examined the ruins of the building after it fell; should say it was very well built; one cause of the falling was the wind; another, the building was built too high; know no other cause; three or four months should have been taken to erect a building of that size.

To Mr. Fellows—Believe that any building could be blown down by the wind was

IMPROPERLY CONSTRUCTED

and so exposed asthis was; the effect of hurrying the building would be that the mortar would not be properly set; would consider the walls of the building safe against strong winds; they were of sufficient thickness, if proper time had been taken in their construction; if three or four months had been taken to nothink they would have fallen; a sudden gust wouldlift the roof, although the window were open and opposite to each other; had floors been laid do not think the building would have been blown down.

James L. Miller sworn—Is an architect and has been in the building business; has examined the fallen building; didnot see it before it fell; the cause of the fall, in his opinion, is that the wind was lifted by the force of the wind, and coming down would press against the walls and carry the other tiers of beams and walls with it; it was an unusually heavy roof; walls can be properly built in the time that these were built.

To Mr. Fellows—The wind would reach the roof through the windows and lift it. Think

THE WALLS WERE OF SUFFICIENT THICKNESS for the height; they should be increased and things the law should be altered; they might be safe with the present thickness, but carelessness in construction would make them unsafe.

James Webb swon—Is a builder and mason; examined the building that fell; the materials were good and the workmanship also; the wind getting under which it would be brought against the company for the penalty of $100 for each offence. All these suits consequently fall through, there being no such law as that under which they were instituted, it having been repealed. The Court accordingly nonsuited the plaintiffs, but announced his willingness to allow a certiorari if desired. Several appeals of similar cases will be continued in the April term.

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have been blown down even if properly built and proper precautions taken; it might have been prevented by extraordinary precautions, by putting outside braces at each p

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, Dec. 27—6 P. M.

On 'change to-day wheat was active on orders from the Liverpool market and Ic. a 3c. a bushel higher. Flour sympathized and advanced 5c. a 10c. a barrel. Cotton was dull and at the close weak and slightly lower.

WALL STREET

was dull and quiet, and the brokers might as well have prolonged their holiday, for all the business that was done. Many, indeed, were still absent on their out-of town visits, and the Stock Exchange and Gold Board were slimly attended. In the latter department the only sensation of any moment was created by the afternoon despatches in the newspapers stating that the

BRITISH INDIGNATION AGAINST PRUSSIA

had taken an alarming form now that it was fully confirmed that the army officials of the latter had seized English shipping on the river Seine with which to carry on their operations against France, the wrath of the "tight little island" being especially intensified by the degrading use to which her "wooden walls" had been applied, in their being sunk to obstruct the channel of the river and prevent its navigation by French gunboats.

GOLD STRONG—110¼ a 110⅝.

Earlier in the day gold had been selling at 110⅝, at which it was firm despite an announcement from Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse that, in obedience to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, he would begin to disburse the January coin interest on the public debt on and after Wednesday, the 28th inst., without rebate. Meanwhile he was redeeming the five per cents of 1871, and at nightfall had received about $400,000 of them. The prepayment of the interest has been discounted, if we may judge by the tenor of to-day's market, though the actual presence of the cash gold in the market may yet be felt. The influence, whatever it is or was, has been temporarily overcome by the warlike feeling in England aroused by the indignities perpetrated by Prussia on the English vessels in the Seine, as above referred to. At least the Gold Room drew the inference that it was better to guard against the possibility of England entering the European struggle, and hence the price of gold advanced to 110⅞, its less active movement on such intelligence being due to the paucity and indifference of the brokers present in the market. In fact, a settled dulness pervades the street which it will be difficult to shake off until after the arrival of the new year. What would at any other time cause excitement and wide fluctuations is now received with lazy indifference and lethargic scepticism. The price remained at 110⅞ only briefly and fell back to 110¾. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110⅜	1:50 P. M.	110⅞
11 A. M.	110⅜	2 P. M.	110⅜
12 M.	110⅜	3 P. M.	110⅜
1 P. M.	110⅜	4 P. M.	110⅜
1:36 P. M.	110⅜	5:30 P. M.	110⅜

In the gold loan market the rate ranged from four per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank was as follows:—

Gold cleared	$19,274,000
Gold balances	1,046,118
Currency balances	1,162,109

MONEY STILL ACTIVE.

As might have been supposed from the duller tone of the street during holiday week the demand for money among the stock houses has been rather less urgent, but still those who were under the necessity of supplying themselves to-day had to pay seven currency to seven gold. The next relief will doubtless come from the banks, as those institutions, strengthened very materially in their reserve by the current coin disbursements from the Sub-Treasury, will steadily gain in their ability to extend accommodation to borrowers. At the same time the street is filled with rumors that the "bear" cliques intend another formidable "squeeze" this week, or before the relaxation of the New Year's disbursements places it out of their power to render money artificially stringent.

In discounts there is a trifle more of activity, owing to the anticipation of lower rates on call after January 1, but the best double names are still quoted 7 a 8% per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull but steady on the basis of 109¾ a 109¾ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling and 110 a 110⅛ for sight bills.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government list feels the approach of interest day, at which time there is usually considerable demand for the reinvestment of the coin received for the coupons, as well as from certain capitalists and corporations, more shrewd than patriotic, who, to avoid the taxation of their State, county and city, suddenly convert their wealth into government bonds at this season of the year, so that in making their returns next spring they can conscientiously affirm that "on the 31st of December," &c., &c., their personal property consisted entirely of these non-taxable securities. The following were the final street quotations this evening:—United States currency sixes, 109¾ a 110; United States sixes, 1881, registered, 109¼ a 110; do. do., coupon, 113 a 113¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 106¾ a 107⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 107¼ a 107⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 107 a 107⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 107 a 107⅜; do. do., registered, January and July, 106⅛ a 106⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 109⅜ a 109⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 110 a 110⅛; do. do., 1868, do. do., 110⅜ a 110⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 106⅜ a 106⅝; do. do., coupon, 106⅜ a 106⅝.

STOCKS DULL AND IRREGULAR.

The stock market was in the main dull and in this respect sympathized with the general feeling and inclination of light business in all directions until after the New Year holidays. The "bulls," however, were early on the ground this morning, and finding a thin market took advantage of the opportunity to give it a buoyant and strong tone. The absence of the "squeeze" in money also assisted the improved feeling, and prices generally advanced, the rise ranging from ½ to ¾ per cent. After the second board the "bears" took the offensive, and as gold had at the same time run up to 110⅞ amid cries of "war!" "war!" from the bears, who were anxious to disconcert and intimidate their opponents, they found it comparatively easy work to undo the improvement of the forenoon and prices slowly settled back again, the market closing just about as it opened, except in a few unimportant instances.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	91	90⅜
New York Central scrip	87⅜	87⅛
Erie	23¾	23⅜
Reading	98⅜	98⅛
Lake Shore	91¾	91¼
Wabash	48⅛	47⅞
Northwestern	70	69¾
Northwestern preferred	81½	80⅜
Rock Island	104½	103⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	65⅛	64⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80¾	79⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	28	27⅞
Union Pacific	10¼	9⅝
Boston, Hartford and Erie	2⅜	2⅛
Western Union Telegraph	44⅞	44⅜
Pacific Mail	40¾	40⅛

THE SOUTHERN LIST DULL.

The Southern State bonds were dull, except for the Tennessees, which were fairly active at 63 for both old and new issues and for the new South Carolinas, which were weak at the last board and declined to 65¾, from which they subsequently recovered to 67.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The aggregate amount of exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York for the week ending December 27, 1870, was $4,468,815.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad during the second week in December:—

1870	$49,930
1869	40,260
Increase	$9,670

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Dec. 27—10:15 A. M.

$7500 US 5-20, c	107¼	300 shs Pac M SS Co	39½
8000 US 5-20, c '67	110	25 Am Mer Un Ex	46½
19000 do	110	100 do	46⅝
19000 do	110⅛	100 U States Express	35½
7000 Tenn 6's, old	63	200 N Y C & H R R	91
25000 Tenn 6's, new	63	500 Reading RR	98⅜
10000 SC 6's, n J and J	67½	40 L S & M S RR	91½
19000 do	67¾	100 do b 60	91⅝
5000 do	67	100 do	91¾
10000 Missouri 6's	93	500 Chic & N W RR	70¾
1200 Harlem 1st m	106¼	300 Chic & N W pref	81
1000 Pac Mail	40⅛	4300 do	81¼
1000 do	40⅜	100 Ill Cen R R	126
6000 do	40⅝	700 Chic & R I RR	103⅜
10400 do	40¾	100 do	103⅝
5000 U Pac 7's, 1 g b	86	500 do	103¾
20000 do	85⅞	100 do b c	103⅝
6000 do	85⅞	100 Mil & St P RR	65
2000 do	85	200 do	65⅛
2000 Quin & Tol 1st	85	100 do	65¼
8000 Cen Pac gold bds	92⅜	900 Tol, W & W RR	48¾
5000 do	92⅝	500 Bost, Hart & Erie b3	2⅝
5000 Chic & N W 6's, s f	90	700 Ohio & Miss RR	28
200 shs West U Tel	45¼	100 Morris & Essex RR	95
100 do	45		

1:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$4000 U S 6's, '81, c	112⅜	$25000 US 5-20, c, '67	110
110 US 5-20, c, '62	107	30000 do	110
4000 U S 5-20, c, '62	107	10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	108¾
4000 US 5-20, r, '64	106¾	8000 do	108¾
10300 U S 5-20, c, '65, n	109¾	21300 US 5's, 10-40, c	108¾
12000 do	109¾	19000 US 6's, currency	110½

One o'Clock P. M.

$1000 Tenn 6's, old	63	250 shs Panama RR	79½
2000 do	62¾	25 U S W gds	91½
23000 Tenn 6's, n	63	105 Chic & R I RR	104
1000 N Car 6's, old	44¼	100 do	103⅝
9000 S C 6's, n J and J	66½	200 do	103¾
25000 do	66½	10 N J Central RR	106
1000 do	66½	300 Mil & St Paul RR	65⅜
6000 Cen Pac RR g b	92⅛	100 do	65⅝
5000 U Pac RR 1st m	85⅜	100 Mil & St P pref	80⅜
300 shs West U Tel	45⅛	100 Pitt, W & R RR	89¾
100 Adams Ex	64½	200 do	89¾
25 Am Mer U Ex	46¾	200 do	89¾
100 N Y C & H R R	91	200 do	89¾
200 Erie RR	23⅜	200 Alt & Ter H RR	27
100 Harlem RR	130½	100 Del, Lack & W RR	102¾
30 L S & Mich S RR	91⅞	100 Col, C & I C R R	17⅝
600 Union Pac RR	10⅛	100 do	17⅝

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	44¾ a 45	Northwest'n pf	80¾ a 81
Pacific Mail	39¾ a 39⅞	N J Central	105¾ a 106¼
N Y Cen con	90¾ a 91	Mil and St Paul	65 a 65⅛
N Y Cen scrip	87¾ a 87⅞	St Paul	64¾ a 65
Erie	23¼ a 23⅜	St Paul pref	80 a 80¾
Reading	98¼ a 98⅜	Wabash	47⅞ a 48
Lake Shore	91¼ a 91⅜	Ohio & Miss	27¾ a 27⅞
Northwestern	70 a 70⅛	Boat, H & Erie	2⅝ a 2⅞

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, Dec. 27—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was a fair business transacted in this staple, exporters being the principal operators, but the market ruled heavy and prices declined ¼c. per lb., owing to the free offerings. The sales were 3,339 bales (including 150 to arrive), of which 2,543 were taken by exporters, 646 by spinners and 150 by speculators. The business in Forward Deliveries was unsatisfactory, and the offerings being fair, prices were heavy and ¼c. lower, the market closing weak at the reduction. The sales, basis low middling, were as follows: 850 bales for December at 15c. 300 January at 15¼c. 700 do. at 15 3-16c., 1,100 do. at 15⅛c., 100 do. at 15-25c., 200 February at 15 5-16c., 300 March at 15¾c., 100 February or March at 15 5-16c.—total, 3,300 bales. After last Saturday, 300 bales for December at 15¼c. 400 January at 15¾c., 400 February at 15¾c., 15½c., 200 February and March at 15⅝c., 200, March, 15¾c., 15⅝c., 100 March and 200 April, at 15⅝c. together; 300 February, March and April (3 month) at 15⅝c.—total, 2,400 bales; grand total, 6,300 bales. We append the closing quotations, as on the spot:—

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¾	13	13	13¼
Good ordinary	14¼	14¾	15	15⅜
Low middling	15⅜	15½	15¾	15⅞
Middling	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
Good middling	16¼	16¼	16	16⅛

COFFEE.—There was a moderate demand for Rio from the trade, at steady prices, and sales were made of 3,802 bags, at sundry Merrimacs, on private terms. Other kinds were quiet, but steady in value. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 15c. fair do., 15¼c. a 15¾c. good do., 15⅞c. a 16c. prime do., 16¼c. a 16⅝c.; extreme to fine lots, 16¾c. a 18¾c.; Java, government bags, 24c. a 25c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 18c.; Maracaibo, 15c. a 15¾c.; Laguayra, 15¾c. a 16c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 15½c.; St. Domingo (gold, in bond), 8¾c. a 9c.; Cuba, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15¾c. a 16c.; Mexican, 15c. a 15¾c.; Savanilla, 15¾c. a 16c.; Aspinwall, 15¾c. a 16c.; Java, in the store, 23c. a 24c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 15¾c. a 16c.; Mocha, 25c. a 26c.; African, 15¾c. a 16c.; Jamaica, 15¾c. a 16c.; Manilla, 18c. a 19c.; Mexican, 18c. a 19

CARNIVAL OF FIRE.

Widespread Desolation in All Directions.

Mills, Mines, Factories and Dwellings in Flames.

SAD SACRIFICE OF HUMAN LIFE.

Fire in Wall Street—A Cordage Storehouse Burned—Loss $15,000.

At twenty minutes past nine o'clock P. M. yesterday a fire broke out on the third floor of the five story brick building Nos. 4 and 6 Jones lane, in the rear of No. 113 Wall street. William Wall's Sons, manufacturers of cordage, occupied the building as an office and salesroom. Before the flames could be extinguished the two upper floors were gutted, causing the destruction of about $10,000 worth of the contents. The owners possess insurance to the amount of $45,000. The building, owned by Mr. P. Rogers, was injured to the extent of about $6,000, supposed to be insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Great Fire in Newburg—Burning of Severns' Machine Works and Cauldwell's Boiler Factory—Loss Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

NEWBURG, Dec. 27, 1870.

To-night the extensive paper machinery works formerly owned by John L. Severns—murdered in August—and the boiler works of A. Cauldwell, the two buildings covering over an acre of ground, were destroyed by fire. The total loss is $250,000, as follows:—Homer Ramsdell, owner of buildings, $100,000; Alexander Cauldwell, $50,000; Severns & Tate, $60,000; George L. Monell, $5,000; other occupants, $5,000. Partially insured. The fire is supposed to have communicated from the rivet furnace.

Poughkeepsie at the Mercy of Incendiaries—Three Fires in Twelve Hours—$91,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—An Inefficient Fire Department.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 26, 1870.

A press telegram has already informed you of a destructive fire in this city last evening. It broke out about eight o'clock in the drinking saloon of George W. Cannon, No. 301 Main street. Its origin is at present unknown, but facts tend to show that it was the work of an incendiary. The entire inner part of the saloon in question was in a blaze in an instant, almost, and an explosion took place, the flames shooting out of a window and almost lapping the building opposite. The alarm was quickly given and the firemen as quickly responded, but the buildings in the block were old and full of inflammable material, and the fire spread rapidly till eleven stores were wrapped in one sheet of flame. The fire then turned the corner of Main and entered Garden street, destroying several places of business on that street. The firemen worked heroically, but there were not fire engines enough. At last, however, seven of the flames were checked, but not till thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The losses as near as they can be arrived at are as follows:—Liberty Hyde, shoe dealer, $4,000, fully insured; Archibald Wilson, book store, $7,000, fully insured; Morgan L. Farnum, drug store, $15,000, insured for $10,000; R. Dunn, fancy store, $7,000, insured for $5,500; G. W. Cannon, $600, insured for $1,000; J. D. Morrow, fancy store, $3,500, insured for $1,000; C. S. Van Wyck, $1,500, fully insured; Philip Rosenbaum, loss on building, $6,000, insured for $3,500; C. Gulman, loss on building, $5,000, insured for $4,000; John S. Myers, photographer, $150, not insured; R. Spring, loss on building, $3,000, insured for $2,000; M. Schwartz, clothier, loss $2,000, fully insured; P. Lampert, cigar store, loss $1,000, insured for $500; E. R. Pease, shoe store, $3,500, no insurance; Mrs. Bates, loss on building, $5,000, insured $2,800; H. Kimball, engraver, $500, partially insured; H. Zimmer, $250, insured; S. L. Walker, $200, no insurance; Mrs. Pardee, $25,000, on buildings, partially insured; Wyatt, umbrella maker, $1,500, insured for $1,000.

Shortly after eleven P. M. another alarm was sounded, caused by the burning of a large outbuilding connected with the College Hill Hotel. In it was twenty-five or thirty tons of hay, all of which was destroyed; loss about $3,000, partially insured. It was the property of Major Adriance. The last fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

There was another incendiary fire this afternoon, which destroyed a barn. The loss is about $1,000.

Incendiary fires are becoming alarmingly frequent in Poughkeepsie, and it is a singular fact that in nearly every instance the property of a city official is burned. Parker's Mills, destroyed a short time since, were in part the property of Alderman Parker; then came Alderman Underwood's store; next ex-Alderman Murphy's residence, and now, in a night, Mayor Morgan's property. Careful, deep thinking men ponder over the above facts. Poughkeepsie to-day is in a great measure at the mercy of the fire element. We have not fire engines enough, to begin with, especially steam fire engines. We have been placing too much reliance on hand power. Neither are our authorities watching a gang of shiftless loafers close enough, but perhaps they will now awaken to a sense of our perilous situation.

Disastrous Fire in Bloomingdale, N. J.—A Man and Eight Cattle Burned to Ashes—A Man to Save His Brother-in-Law Throws Him Out of a Window—He Himself Perishes.

Two men, named Philip Schuyler and Thomas Mandeville, the son and son-in-law of Mr. John Schuyler, living near Bloomingdale, in Passaic county, N. J., had their Christmas eve festivities ended in a most sorrowful manner, resulting in a horrible death to one of them. The two men had been to a raffle for poultry, and, naturally enough, staid so late that on their return they found the house dark, all the folks having gone to bed. Not wishing to disturb them the two men entered the barn, a large, comfortable building, in which were some cattles used by the extra farming in the busy season. They reured to rest and were soon asleep. It may have been that their slumber was more profound on account of over indulgence in the "compliments of the season" or not, at any rate some time during the night Mr. Mandeville, the son-in-law of Mr. Schuyler, awoke and found the building in flames. With a commendable coolness and self-possession he hastily picked up his brother-in-law, who was still lying asleep, and tumbled him bodily out of the window, by which means his life was saved, although he was somewhat bruised by the fall.

The other, Mr. Mandeville (Mr. Schuyler's son-in-law), then turned back, for some purpose unknown, and was not seen again. It is supposed he was suddenly overcome by the heat and smoke and was suffocated before he could himself get out. The building was entirely destroyed, and from the ruins were gathered the remains of the unfortunate man. All that could be found were the blackened skull and a few of the larger bones, which were discovered in the ashes near by the melted iron work of a little steam engine which had been used to grind feed, &c. The barn was quite full of grain and feed, besides a large lot of farming utensils. There were also eight fine cows on the ground floor, all of which were consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The total loss is estimated at $8,000. Mandeville leaves a wife and one child.

Fire on Staten Island—An Old Man Perishes in the Flames—Was it a Suicide?

At about ten o'clock on Monday evening the small frame house at Prince's Bay, S. I., was discovered to be in flames. There being a high wind at the time but little assistance could be rendered, and in a very short time the house was entirely consumed. The only occupant, Isaac Manne, aged seventy-eight years, perished in the flames, and it was not until the conflagration had almost died out that his carried and toasted remains could be raised from the cellar, into which it had fallen.

Mannie attempted to commit suicide about a year since by shooting himself, and several times lately threatened to kill himself; but, being usually drunk, no notice was taken of what were considered idle remarks. The coroner's inquest will be held today, when it may transpire whether he came to his death by his own hand, as seems the general impression, or accidently set himself on fire when in a state of intoxication.

The Fire Fiend in the Western Mines—Wyoming Coal Mines Burning—The Village of Carbon in Danger—The Pacific Railroad Track in Peril.

CARBON, Wyoming Territory, Dec. 26, 1870.

The fire which commenced here on the 18th inst. still continues, and at present with very little chance of its early extinguishment. Carbon—the site of this fire—is a straggling village, situated on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, 635 miles west of Omaha. At this point the Wyoming Coal Company have been carrying on extensive coal mines for two years past, and the product of the mines has averaged from 400 to 500 tons a day. This coal is sold to the Union Pacific Railroad at a contract price of six dollars a ton, delivered at the mine. In the portion of the mine which is now on fire there are forty chambers, each of which three men, on an average are employed, making about one hundred and twenty men whose work is rendered. Many of these men have large families dependent upon them. The mine is on fire in the north mine, in that section which lies north of the railroad track. The approach to this mine is at the south, seventy feet deep, and from which all the coal is delivered on to the cars. North of the main shaft is the slope by which mules are taken into the mines for the purpose of hauling the cars of coal to the mouth of the main shaft, in which it is elevated to the upper air. The fire underlies the main track of the Union Pacific Railroad, but this will not impede the trains, as a track runs down the mine on the north, half a mile from the main track, by which the travel can be carried on, even should the fire destroy the main track. The mines now on fire lie under the principal part of the town, including the store, steam machinery on the mines, the blacksmith shop, the stables of the railroad depot, water tank, and, in fact, all the most valuable part of the town, including over one-half the miners' dwellings. The loss will fall almost entirely upon the coal company, as all the buildings are owned by them, with but one or two exceptions. A church of the Episcopal order is in course of erection at Carbon, but it is situated south of the railroad, and not connected in any way with the mine now on fire.

The mine is owned by Ames, Dillon & Rustmell, of the Union Pacific Railroad, and others, and is known as the Wyoming Coal Company. The population of Carbon numbers about two hundred miners, chiefly the poorest class of English, Welsh and Scotch, many of whom do not know how to read or write. The country is a desert waste, capable of producing nothing of an edible nature for several hundred miles, the sole products being coal, stone and iron. All provisions are brought either from Nebraska or Utah and hence are enormously high.

The miners will not suffer by this fire, inasmuch as mine No. 2, on the south side, is not affected by the fire and the miners will be transferred to these workings.

Large Fire in Rochester—Loss One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1870.

A very destructive fire in Rochester on the night of the 25 h inst. resulted in the following losses:—Pool's Building, loss $35,000, insurance $22,000; Rochester Printing Company, loss $45,000, insurance $27,500; Pool & Smith, loss $6,000, insured for $2,000 on stock and $1,000 on machinery; L. Ernest, loss $1,000; Jarrard, loss $2,000, no insurance; Hand & Scribner, loss $1,000, no insurance; F. W. Moffit, loss $2,000, insurance $1,000; H. C. Rayner, insured for $1,000 on stock; L. C. Abrams, loss $500, insurance $300; Brettie & Sons, loss $100, insurance $700. The origin of the fire is unknown.

D. D. G. Brown owned the front building, which was occupied by the *Democrat and Chronicle* newspaper establishment. The stock in the job office was slightly damaged, but the loss is fully covered by insurance. Briggs & Bird, seedsmen, lose $5,000; Purdy & Son, of Palmyra, lose $500, and Hoyt & Brother lose about $600. The entire loss by this fire will reach $150,000.

Destruction by Fire of the Woollen Manufactory at Cornwall, Canada—Loss $360,000.

CORNWALL, Canada, Dec. 27, 1870.

The Cornwall Woollen Manufactory was burned this morning early. The building during the past year has been thoroughly stocked with the most improved machinery. The cause of the fire is unknown. Over 200 persons have been thrown out of employment. The loss is estimated at $300,000, on which there was an insurance of $153,000, distributed as follows:—Royal, $25,000; Imperial, $9,000; British American, $11,000; North British and American, $24,000; London Assurance, $7,000; Phœnix, $13,000; Commercial Union, $18,000; Scottish Imperial, $11,000; Lancastershire, $10,000; Scottish Fire and Life, $10,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $7,000; Citizens', $10,000.

Large Fire in St. Thomas, Canada—Two Men Missing.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 27, 1870.

A large fire occurred here last evening, consuming two dry goods stores, three grocery stores, with several other buildings. The loss is estimated at from $70,000 to $80,000, mostly covered by insurance. Two men are missing, and it is supposed they are buried under the ruins.

Fire at the Hoosac Tunnel—Two Men Burned to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 27, 1870.

A large boarding house, owned by the State and situate at the east end of the Hoosac Tunnel, was burned on Monday morning. A man named Brown, who was lying drunk in an upper room, was burned to death, and another, named McGowan, was so severely burned that he has since died.

Woollen Factory at Haverhill Burned.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 27, 1870.

The woollen factory of Eaden & Co., of Boston, located at Creek Pond, in Haverhill, was burned this morning. The loss is $15,000.

Stables Burned and Firemen Injured.

BOSTON, Dec. 27, 1870.

The stables of Charles Curtis, in Charlestown, were burned this morning. The loss is $3,000. Several firemen were injured, but none dangerously.

Fire in Gloucester, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 27, 1870.

M. D. Cady's factory in Gloucester, on the line between Connecticut and Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The loss is $7,000.

Dwelling House in Hartford Burned.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 27, 1870.

The cottage house occupied by Henry E. Burton, on Forest street, in this city, owned by John Hooker, was burned this morning. The stables, furniture and plate, &c., were destroyed.

Coal Oil and Chemical Works in Baltimore Burned.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 27, 1870.

Yesterday morning the coal oil establishment of Hamill, Gwynne & Co., at Canton, was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000; insured. The same day the chemical works of Hayard, Zulick & Duvall were damaged by fire to the extent of $5,000.

The Richmond Fire—No More Bodies Recovered—Civic Celebrations Postponed—List of Insurance Losses.

RICHMOND, Dec. 27, 1870.

No more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the recent great fire, and it is thought that the number of victims of the Spottswood House disaster is now known.

The celebrations, which were fixed for to-day, of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias have been postponed indefinitely on account of the loss of members of those orders in the fire.

The Spottswood House and Express Company's safes have been recovered. Their contents were found to be in good condition.

The losses of insurance companies by the fire are as follows:—New York companies—Underwriters' Agency, $35,000; Atlantic, $10,000; Security, $5,000; Manhattan, $10,000; Continental, $3,000, Virginia companies—Mutual Assurance Society, $11,000; State, $9,000; Mutual, $5,000; Southern Mutual, $2,000. Baltimore companies—National Fire, $8,000; Franklin, $5,000.

Fire in Worcester, Mass.—Loss $220,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 27, 1870.

The moulding manufactory of Messrs. Russ & Eddy, on the corner of Bridge and Manchester streets, was damaged by fire at noon to-day to the extent of $20,000; insured for $5,500 in the Boston, Fitchburg and Cincinnati companies.

The Northfield (Mass.) Unitarian Church Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 27, 1870.

The Unitarian church at Northfield was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss, $8,000; insurance, $4,000.

Fires in the West.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27, 1870.

A fire at Quincy this morning destroyed property worth $20,000. Insured for $7,000.

The *Tribune* has a special from St. Paul saying that a destructive fire occurred at Superior City, Wis., on Sunday, burning three of the principal stores, including the hardware establishment of P. G. Coburn, the Post Office, &c. Total loss, $55,000. Insurance not known.

Suspected Incendiarism in Westchester County.

A large barn at Mamaroneck, Westchester county, owned by William Coracll, caught fire in a mysterious manner on Monday afternoon and was totally destroyed, together with two horses, some carriages, wagons and harness, besides a quantity of hay, hogs, fowls and other property. The loss is estimated at $5,000. During the afternoon names two vagrants, a man and woman, called during the absence of the family, and having been refused assistance by the servants became abusive and would not leave the premises for some time. Shortly after two loads of their departure fire was observed issuing from the barn. The parties were subsequently arrested on suspicion, and are now held for examination.

LABOR REFORM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, Dec. 27, 1870.

The labor reform party of New Hampshire held a State Convention here to-day and nominated Lemuel P. Cooper, of Croyden, for Governor. Resolutions embodying the well known political aims of the party were adopted; also supplementary resolves, approving the course of Senators Sumner, Schurz and Trumbull on the Dominican question, and thanking Congressman Ela for his opposition to land grants and extravagance. George Roberts, of Rochester, was renominated for Railroad Commissioner. The following Congressional nominations were made:—First district, Ellery A. Hibbard, of Tacoma; Second district, W. H. Gove, of Weare; Third district, E. P. Baker, of Claremont.

WASHINGTON.

The Vice President's Speech at the Soldiers' Orphans' Festival.

EX-MINISTER MOTLEY'S VINDICATION

New Treasury Regulations Under the Revised Tariff Act.

Land Commissioner Wilson to Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1870.

New Year's Reception at the White House.

The announcement is authoritatively made that at eleven o'clock on Monday, January 2, the President will receive the members of the Cabinet and the foreign Ministers. At half-past eleven o'clock A. M. the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and of the Court of Claims will be received. At twelve o'clock the officers of the army and navy and of the marine corps will be received. At half-past twelve o'clock the heads of the several departments will be received. At a quarter to one o'clock the associated soldiers of the war of 1812 and the members of the "Oldest Inhabitants" Association of the District of Columbia will be received. The reception of citizens will commence at one o'clock, at which time the gates of the enclosure will be opened, and will terminate at two o'clock P. M. Carriages will approach the Executive Mansion by the eastern gate and leave by the western gate.

Vice President Colfax's Address at the Festival for the Benefit of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Vice President Colfax presided at the grand musical entertainment at Lincoln Hall to-night, for the benefit of the orphans of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home. He delivered the following address:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I came hither to-night, at the request of the Grand Army of the Republic, to speak briefly to you in behalf of their beneficent endeavor to add to the future comforts of the orphans of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home. No time could be more fitting than this holiday week, interleaved between the old year and the new. The double Christmas has just past; the double New Year is at hand, and in this week of joyous festivity, when happiness fills the hearts of millions, from the gray-haired sire to the infant, there is a well fitting pause to remember orphans and even to gladden their hearts too but more than all other orphans have these children of the nation the right to grateful and affectionate remembrance. Which darkened our land for so many years will long be remembered. Our pension roll of $30,000,000 per year, for disabled heroes and soldiers' and sailors' widows, keeps it vividly in mind. Our national asylums, the dooms of which stand open to welcome thousands to permanent refuge from the adversities of life, are among its memorials. Our National cemeteries, or crowded graveyards and the weary crutch and the empty sleeve all remind us of that saddening struggle, but nearest to all of our hearts to-night, because more helpless and dependent, are the orphans of the war. We are proud of our country, and prouder of our title of American citizens. We deem it an inestimable privilege to live in this heaven-favored land, but the fathers of the orphans, who sleep the sleep that knows no waking, till the resurrection morning, unselfished for this country, but they died for it. They were our brothers, our friends, our neighbors. In the days when peace reigned we met them in our streets, in their stores in workshops, on their farms and in the forests; but the hour of national peril came, and these quiet, peaceloving citizens were transformed into heroes. They rose from the sphere of the citizen to the plane of the patriot and I armed with the courage of the warrior. But they were not only patriotic and brave and daring; they were martyrs also. The martyrs of religion gave their lives for a principle; these martyrs of patriotism gave their lives for an idea. It was the grand idea of American nationality that inspired to the sacrifice and transformed them from peaceful citizens into patriotic heroes. It was to save the dear old flag from dishonor and the nation they loved from destruction that they gave their lives. Many live for whom for which they died they had perilled so much; but many of them passed away before the bugle notes of triumph, in the darkness of night, or the bright rays of the morning of national salvation; some sleep to-night near the friends they loved while living; but many returned not, living and dying in distant and unknown cemeteries, or sadder than all, have over them the tombstones marked "Unknown." We cannot add to the glory or bluster or renown of those heroic dead. They have their reward, but we can the most fitly honor those who gave up home and happiness and life for us by caring tenderly and affectionately for those dearest to them. They love you have comfortable and even palatial mansions these children, orphaned by war, have nowhere to lay their heads except in the home which benevolence has given them. Many of you are blessed in "basket and in store." They have no possessions they can call their own. Many of you enjoy the delightful companionship of home, where that happy trinity of father, mother and children fill it with joy from the beautiful sunshine to the cool-eyed night, but these to those whose fathers sacrificed so much for you and me, rejoice, therefore, that the grand Army of the Republic have opened wide one of its noblest charities to their affections. I rejoice that our national band, whose melodies are so often heard at the Executive Mansion, and the sweet singers, not of Israel, but of Washington, have lent their aid to this demonstration. I rejoice that you have come here from your homes to make a happy day for those whose fathers were, but are not. You will be repaid in that inner joy which God always gives to those who make others happier. I see here assembled to-night a touching epitome of the meek St. James, when he gave as the first definition of a religion, pure and undefiled, "To visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction." And remember also that striking prediction of the last words which fell from the lips of Christ, when he asked not in regard to creed or sect, but whether they had fed the hungry and clothed the naked and cared for the friendless, and declared that those who had thus ministered to the children of misfortune had ministered unto Him. I welcome you, therefore, in this labor of love in which you have shown your interest. In this work you can gain a treasure that moth and rust cannot corrupt; an investment whose dividends are beyond all peradventure. A happy, joyous welcome to you, one and all.

Ex-Minister Motley's Vindication.

Ex-Minister Motley's letter defending himself against the charges that he violated his instructions as United States Minister at the Court of St. James is said to be a document of great ability and much interest. It is understood that in addition to the original letter sent the Secretary of State Senator Sumner is also in possession of a copy. At all events he is fully posted as to its contents, and he regards it as a complete vindication of his friend Motley. After the recess it will be be called for by resolution; but it is doubtful if the Senate will pass such a resolution, inasmuch as the document was prepared by Mr. Motley after his recall, and cannot, therefore, be regarded as in any way an official paper. It is said, however, that the President, who has read the letter, is in favor of letting it go to the country. Should the Senate call for it it will probably be sent in with another document intended to be a reply to Motley's statements. It has come out that Motley received notification that the administration no longer desired his services the next day after the Senate refused to ratify the St. Domingo treaty. Up to that time Mr. Motley had never received an intimation from the President or the Secretary of State that his course at London was not entirely satisfactory. He was a good deal surprised at the despatch he then received from Fish, especially as he had never said or written a word against the St. Domingo treaty. Mr. Motley asserts that he was particular in all his official and personal communications with the British government to follow the very letter of his instructions. This and much more is set forth very elaborately in his letter of vindication, which will be given to the public at no distant day through Congress or by Mr. Motley's personal friends.

Meeting of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held a special meeting at the Department of State to-day, at which all the members were present. The nature of the business under consideration is kept secret, but it is hinted that it was with reference to the instructions of General Schenck. There is another report, to the effect that the meeting was for the purpose of considering a bill embodying the recommendations of the President's message with reference to the settlement of the Alabama claims. It will be remembered that the President in his message recommended Congress to authorize the appointment of a commission to take proof of the amounts and the ownership of the claims on notice to the representative of her Majesty at Washington, and that authority be given for the settlement of these claims by the United States, so that the government shall have the ownership of the private claims as well as the responsible control of all the demands against Great Britain. It is more than probable that the meeting of the committee to-day was for the discussion of this subject, and had no immediate connection with the instructions of General Schenck.

Another Sensation Canard.

A report has been in circulation to the effect that Senators Morton and Conkling have had lengthy interviews with the President since the recess on the St. Domingo debate and the result thereof, in which the conduct of Senator Sumner was freely discussed. I am authorized by Senator Morton to say that there is no truth in these statements. Senator Conkling has not been in the city since Friday, on which day he left for New York. Senator Morton has seen the President several times since, but not for the purpose of discussing either the St. Domingo resolution or the conduct of Mr. Sumner.

Important Appointments Determined Upon.

It is understood that at the expiration of the holiday recess the President will appoint a Commissioner of Patents and a successor to Commissioner Wilson in the Land Office. There are a large number of applicants for these places, but it is not known who the President will select. Judge Drummond, of Iowa, is prominently mentioned as the successor of Mr. Wilson in the Land Office.

Surratt and His Lecture.

The Board of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association building having decided that Lincoln Hall should not be rented to John H. Surratt for the recital of his complicity in the plot to abduct President Lincoln, his agent has secured the use of Odd Fellows' Hall, the next hall in size and convenience, and the announcement has been made to that effect. The refusal of the Board of Managers to allow Lincoln Hall to be used by Surratt has excited considerable comment among the friends of the would-be lecturer. It is argued that the hall is advertised as a public hall and is rented for lectures, entertainments, &c., without regard to political or sectional feelings. The annual rent received from the stores, rooms and hall does not pay the expenses of the building, so the managers contend they but deprived themselves of the amount that might have been received, rather than have it said the hall had ever been used for the purpose of giving audience to the patrons of Surratt's lecture. Odd Fellows' Hall is also rented on all occasions, so that no blame need be attached to that benevolent order.

Personal.

Bfacque Bey, the Turkish Minister, is expected to return to Washington next spring.

Mrs. Belknap, wife of the Secretary of War, is ill, with but little, if any, indication of recovery.

Senator Wilson arrived to-day from Massachusetts, and is quite sanguine of his re-election to the Senate on the 17th of January.

Minister Schenck's Instructions.

The Department of State has not yet prepared Minister Schenck's instructions on the Alabama claims, nor will they be prepared until Mr. Schenck returns to Washington. It is not yet officially known when the new Minister to England will take his departure, but private report says about the middle of January.

Payment of the January Interest.

Secretary Boutwell has authorized the payment from to-morrow of the January interest without rebate.

Treasury Circular Prescribing Regulations Under the New Tariff Act.

A Secretary Boutwell to-day issued a circular to collectors of customs prescribing regulations to carry into effect certain provisions of the act approved July 14, 1870, better known as the Tariff act. The first is in relation to the sampling of sugars. It is provided by the twenty-first section of the act of July 14, 1870, as amended by the act of December 22, 1870, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulations prescribe and require that samples from packages of sugar shall be taken by the proper officers in such manner as to ascertain the true quality of such sugar, and the weights of sugar imported in casks or boxes shall be marked distinctly by the Custom House weigher, by scoring the figures indelibly on each package. Under the provisions of law it is directed that the percentum of each importation of sugar shall be sampled, except when it is imported in mats or bags, when, if deemed sufficient, a less quantity can be sampled. The samples shall be taken as follows, viz.:—

From sugars in hogsheads, tierces or barrels, by drawing from the head, centre, foot and sides of the packages; from sugars in bags, by drawing from the top, bottom and sides of the boxes; from so-called "wet foots," when either in the sides or ends of the package, by drawing from the part where the "wet food" is found, and marking on the sample package the depth of such wet foot. This will be in addition to the sampling as aforesaid. When the samples representing the sugars of an entire cargo have been obtained, so as to represent a true average of the contents of the particular package, each shall be carefully compared with the Dutch standard to determine its classification for duty, and when the grade under the law shall be classed together, and all the packages contained in an invoice or entry shall be classified in color and rate of duty in proportion when the sample packages, as examined and tested, represent. The classification of sugars and fixing the rate of duty they shall always be regarded as above the test standard with which they are being compared when they are of a color even though they do not reach the next grade or standard above that which establishes the rate of duty. The weights of sugar imported in cases or boxes shall be marked distinctly as soon as the same are weighed by the United States weigher, branding on the head of the casks or the cover of the box the gross weight, tare and net weight of the package. The branding will be done by means of hot iron or copper figures, branded on the head of the cask, as is commonly used.

The second regulation prescribes the manner in which customs officers may examine any cask or box, the skins, that it shall be done according to the standard samples, and that the skins must also be entered for duty under the proper classification. A page is not deemed a box, but is the box by which the weight of the wool can be accurately ascertained. That must be determined by weighing the pelts and then by the number of pelts in a bale. The customs acting as such, allowing what may be deemed a sufficient tare for the skins.

The third regulation prescribes the manner in which animals imported for breeding purposes may be entitled free of duty. Under the clause of the new tariff law providing for the free entry of certain animals, the following regulations are specified:—To admit to free entry animals from beyond the seas, when imported for breeding purposes, the owner thereof will be required to produce to the collector at the port of importation a certificate from the United States Consul at the port of shipment, stating that the animals are to the best of his information and belief, intended for such purposes, and also a statement of the owner, under oath, that the animals were purchased abroad and imported into the United States especially for breeding purposes. To entitle teams of animals, including their tackle and harness, when brought into the United States by immigrants, to free entry, the immigrants must produce the same evidence of ownership as is required in case of the effects of the immigrants, &c. When animals are offered for entry, which are shown to be designed for exhibition at any public fair or show, or for competition for prizes, &c., officers of the customs will be required to appraise the animals so offered, executing a bond with the person entitled to make entry, with sufficient sureties, conditioned for the return of the animals to the country from whence they came in the proper time, not to exceed six months, or in default thereof payment of duty on the animals appraised value; otherwise they will not be allowed to pass into the United States free of duties.

Regulation fourth prescribes substantially the same instructions as were issued in the circular of March 8, 1870.

The fifth regulation, in conformity with the provisions of the twenty-third section of the above act, is as follows:—Machinery and apparatus, designed only for and adapted to be used for steam towage on canals, will be entitled to free duty only when it is imported by a State or by some person duly authorized by the Legislature of a State. The evidence therefor required by collectors in the former case will be a certificate from the Governor of a State, under the seal thereof, stating that such machinery is imported for and intended to be used in behalf of the State; and in the latter case the person claiming free entry must produce a properly attested copy of the act of the Legislature of the State which authorized him to import the said machinery. Steam plough machinery will also be admitted to entry free of duty upon the importer filing satisfactory evidence, under oath or affirmation, with the collector at the port of importation that the same is imported by him for his own use and not for sale.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises..... 7 23 | Moon sets.....eve 11 33
Sun sets..... 4 40 | High water..morn 12 43

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER AND JANUARY.

Steamer.	*Sails*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
Nevada.....	Dec 28....	Liverpool.....	29 Broadway.
Tyrian.....	Dec 29....	Glasgow.....	7 Bowling Green
Caledonia.....	Dec 31....	Glasgow.....	7 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	Dec 31....	Liverpool.....	15 Broadway.
Pennsylvania....	Dec 31....	Liverpool.....	69 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 27, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Russia (Br), Lott, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francis.
Steamship Nevada (Br), Green, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Thuringia (NG), Ehlers, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamship Leo, Dearborn. Savannah—Murr-y, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Mercedita, Leonard, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Panita, Deane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Ship Shahpore (Br), Libon, Liverpool—E E Morgan's Sons.
Brig Vinco (Br), Cook, Gibraltar for orders—Geo F Bulley.
Brig Alex Nickels, Rosebrook, Arroyo, PR—Thompson & Hunter.
Brig Kossack, Elliott, Cienfuegos—F Talbot & Co.
Brig Naiad (Br), Eve, Cienfuegos—Tucker & Lightbourne.
Brig Don Quixote, Conant, Havana—H D & J U Brookman.
Schr C & C Brooks, Brooks, Galveston—N H Brigham.
Schr Fred Nelson, Orleans—N H Brigham.
Schr Edith, Randall, Mobile—J Hurlbut & Son.
Schr Margare. Plata, bilizzard, Wilmington, Del—Samuel Godwin.
Schr Senator, Crawford, Boston—S W Lewis & Co.
Schr Watchful, Reynolds, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall Dec 17, with treasure, mdse and passengers, to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Dec 24, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden.
Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah Dec 24, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.
Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston 54 hours, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. Dec 26, 6.30 A M, 25 miles or Hatteras, passed steamship City of Galveston, hence for Galveston 8.15, Hatteras Lighthouse bearing W; exchanged signals with steamship Gen Meade, do for New Orleans; 10.30, with steamship Hunsville, do for do.
Steamship Mary Sanford, Chadwick, Wilmington, NC, 3½ days, with naval stores, to Evans, Ball & Co.
Steamship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, NC, Dec 22, via Hatteras Inlet 26th, with mdse, to Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Wyanoke, Bourne, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Ship Carolus Magnus, Smith, Liverpool Nov 16, with mdse, to Wm Whitlock, Jr. Had strong N and NW winds up to lon 45 W, since heavy W and SW gales, with very cold weather; been 14 days west of that point. The C M is anchored outside the bar.
Bark Sarah E Kingsbury (of Boston, Perry, Hong Kong, July 31, with mdse, to Peabody, Wilis & Co. Had very light winds up to this coast, constant head gales since; passed Anjier Sept 21, Cape of Good Hope Oct 26, St Helena Nov 6, and crossed the Equator Nov 15, in lon 27.
Bark Hermosa (Nor), Hansen, Newcastle 77 days, with coal to the Metropolitan Gas Co—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage. Had heavy W and NW gales from the Gulf. Dec 20, lat 35 41, lon 72, spoke schr W J Holmes, hence for St Martins, who supplied us with provisions; 25th, lat 36 45, lon 74 27, schr Clara Jenkins, from Havana for Annapolis.
Bark Annie M Gray (of Bucksport, Gean, Antwerp 79 days, with mdse, &c, to order. Crossed the Equator Nov 26 in lon 38; had moderate weather up to the last 14 days, when heavy NW gales.
Brig Alfaretta (Br), Bissett, Caribbee Bay, Ja. 22 days, with logwood to J Leaycraft & Co—vessel to P I Nevius & Sons. Had light westerly winds up to Hatteras, since strong gales from all quarters; Dec 12, lat 24 35, lon 80, spoke schr Pioneer, hence for Galveston; 13th, lat 29, lon 80 10, schr Mariska, steering S.
Schr James K Lawrence (of Surrey, Me), Torrey, Mayaguez, PR, 19 days, with oranges to F Marquez—vessel to S J Wenings. Had light easterly winds to lat 30, since strong NW winds; Dec 20, lat 34 05, spoke ship Thorwaldsen, from Pensacola for Bristol.
Schr W S Crowell, Crowell, New Orleans 19 days, with cotton seed, &c, to master. Had hard gales all the passage.
Schr B Hallock, Hallock, Key West 6 days, with Key West tipah, with cedar, to E Faber—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. While coming out of Bayport struck on a sunken rock, forward of starboard bow and remained there for 24 hours; heavy rains, lasting 15 hours; again had fine weather, with light baffling winds from NW to N until 25th, when was struck by another gale from NW, accompanied by heavy rain, snow storm and very high sea, continuing for forty-eight hours; was obliged to lay to under close reefed trysail; vessel labored very heavily; split foresail and mainsail; had a hull for 12 hours, when the wind shifted to SW and again burst out in a heavy gale from NW, which lasted 24 hours; vessel during latter gale split flying jib. 26th, weather moderated to fresh breeze from W and continued remainder of the passage. Had fine weather from Key West to Hatteras.
Schr Isabella, Fisher, Cedar Keys, Fla, 19 days, with cedar to E Faber—vessel to master. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, since strong N to NW gales; been nine days north of that point. Dec 13, off Key West spoke schr William, from Honduras for orders.
Schr Sonny Side, Golden, Richmond, Va.
Schr Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.
Schr H G Hand, Hand, Baltimore 3 days, with corn, to Lane & Sons.
Schr Jane Emson, Van Cleef, Baltimore.
Schr Annie Gillis, Gillis, Fairhaven for Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Connecticut, Staplin, Providence for New York.
Schr Connecticut, Stevens, New Haven for Hoboken.
Schr Geo Downing, Smith, Rosiyn for New York.

In Long Island Sound.

Brig Sabino (Br), from Sydney, CB, for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Maxson Rogers, Jackson, Norfolk for Providence.
Schr R N Miller, Ryan, Alexandria for Norwich.
Schr W H Allen, Allen, Philadelphia for Providence.
Left in the hospital, New York, John T Clark and Robert Rankin, seamen, badly frostbitten.
Schr S S Lee, Lee, from Philadelphia for Newburyport.
Schr M E Staples, Godfrey, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr J G Watson, Hoxie, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr A H Cain, Simpson, Philadelphia for Gloucester.
Schr James, Selsey, Port Johnson for Bridgeport.
Schr L F Warren, Hopkins, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Francis Coffin, Bailey, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr Escort, Rafford, New York for Bridgeport.

Sailed from Flushing Bay—
Schr F Nickerson, Kelly, Philadelphia for Boston.

SAILED.

Steamships Thuringia, Hamburg; Leo,

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,547. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—SECOND PAGE—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—THIRD PAGE—Sixth column.
BALL SEASON—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—THIRD PAGE—Fourth column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
BOARDERS WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First and second columns.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—FIFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—THIRD PAGE—Third and fourth columns.
CLOTHING—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—THIRD PAGE—Fourth column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
DENTISTRY—THIRD PAGE—Fourth column.
DRY GOODS—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
FINANCIAL—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FINE ARTS—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FOR SALE—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
FURNITURE—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth column.
FREENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—THIRD PAGE—Second column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—THIRD PAGE—Fourth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—THIRD PAGE—Third column.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth column.
INSTRUCTION—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
LECTURE SEASON—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth column.
LOAN OFFICES—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
LOST AND FOUND—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
MACHINERY—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth column.
MATRIMONIAL—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
MEDICAL—THIRD PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—EIGHTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth column.
MUSICAL—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
NEWSPAPERS—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—FIRST PAGE—First column.
PIANOFORTES—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—FIFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
PROPOSALS—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
RESTAURANTS—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
REWARDS—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
SALES AT AUCTION—THIRD PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—THIRD PAGE—First and second columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—THIRD PAGE—Third column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—FIRST PAGE—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
STALLIONS—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
THE TRADES—THIRD PAGE—Fourth column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Third column.

PERSONAL.

BAD SAUCE BOX.—LETTER RECEIVED. NOTHING can change my love for you, my dear darling. PEPPER BOX.

CAPTAIN—THE LAST TIME, THURSDAY, SAME place, half-past three. If not convenient answer.

DOLLIE—MEET ME AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER of Broadway and Canal street to-day at two o'clock. WILL.

DELMONICO.—THE GENTLEMAN WHO WAS NOticed by lady in mourning on Monday evening at seven respectfully requests her to write in confidence to A. L., Herald office.

E. F. W.—NEXT WEEK, THURSDAY, AT SAME place. H.

E. SPRING—I HAVE LOST POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Please send it. MAGGIE.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE HEALTHY BOY, ONE week old. 149 Charles street, between Washington and West streets.

GOLD STEM, 7TH SEPTEMBER, '67.—I WISH TO SEE you. Address MIZPAH, Herald office.

HUMPTY DUMPTY CALL AT THIS OFFICE AS ARranged. You will be protected. BLACK CROOK.

MRS. J. B. L.—LETTER 54 EAST TWELFTH STREET. Col. R., San F—.

MISS H. HENDERSON, FORMERLY OF JERSEY City. Please send address to your old friend, ANDERSON, Herald office.

MR. LEON DE HUMNICKI WILL PLEASE SEND HIS address to Mr. ZBOROWSKI, Morrisania.

MONDAY, 5 P. M.—TWO LADIES WHO MISTOOK two gentlemen for acquaintances Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, are requested to kindly continue the conversation on doorstep by addressing E. S., 54 East Twelfth street.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26.—LADY WITH DARK, flowing hair, who waved with gentleman at the Five Points House of Industry, please address NED, box 519 Schenectady Post office. Would like to continue acquaintance.

NELLY—IMAGINE MY AGREEABLE SURPRISE AT seeing you here; please send word to old address when Harry can see you.

"UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION Stockholder" was owner Oil Valley Telegraph Line until 1865; know particulars of purchase, also subsequent arrangement you refer to. Personal interview to suit your convenience by addressing C. B., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF THE PERSONS, IF living, or their legal representatives, if dead, who composed the following firms in existence in the city of New York in 1834-5:—Manning & Highet, Wearing & Underwood, Kelley & Co., dry goods merchants; Baker & Johnson, clothing; Earl street, and a boot and shoe dealer of Pearl street, name unknown. If such persons hold notes on Hugh King they will at once notify DENNIS MULLIGAN, Executor, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF JOHN CARPENTER, native of the parish of Mallow, county Cork, Ireland, by his sister Jane, who has lately landed. Please apply to Mr. William Clifford, 653 Hudson street, New York.

WANTED—TO FIND HERMAN JURY, FOR HIS BENefit. Address K., box 127 Herald office.

WILL THE LADY IN GREEN, PASSING CORNER OF 21 Lenoch street and Fifth avenue, on Sunday, about half-past 1 P. M., give her address to K. M. A., Herald office, appointing interview? She will oblige the gentleman whose salute she returned.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.—MATINEE, MONDAY.—Lady in black is requested by the gentleman to her right, who was prevented speaking to her, to kindly address STRANGER, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT A MEETING HELD AT THE RESIDENCE OF Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, on the evening of the 9th inst., to take action in relation to the proposed Monument to the late Admiral FARRAGUT, the following organization was effected, viz.:—

For President.....Major General JOHN A. DIX.
For Vice Presidents.....{MOSES H. GRINNELL, BENJAMIN H. FIELD.
For Treasurer.....JOHN J. CISCO.
For Secretary.....Major J. E. MONTGOMERY.

And the following gentlemen were elected members of the "Farragut Monument Association of the City of New York:"—

John A. Dix,
John J. Cisco,
Moses H. Grinnell,
Benj. F. Sherman,
Charles P. Daly,
Benj. H. Field,
Alex. T. Stewart,
John J. Astor,
William E. Dodge,
Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D.,
Brigadier General I. McDowell, U. S. A.
Marshall O. Roberts,
Isaac Sherman,
James W. Beekman,
Rear Admiral S. W. Stringham, U. S. N.,
Wm. C. Bryant,
Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D.,
Gen. Samuel P. Heintzelman, U. S. A.,
James Gordon Bennett, Jr.,
J. Pierpont Morgan,
Wm. M. Evarts,
John Taylor Johnston,
Wm. E. Duncan,
Col. Wm. C. Church,
Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.
Gen. Alexander Shaler.
A. Oakey Hall,
L. B. Woodruff,
Rear Admiral S. W. Godon, U. S. N.,
Horace Greeley,
Geo. Cabot Ward,
Robert L. Stuart,
H. C. Fahnestock,
Gen. Geo. B. McClellan,
Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.,
Moses Taylor,
George Jones,
General Alex. S. Webb,
David Dows,
Wm. H. Aspinwall,
R. W. Howes,
Major J. E. Montgomery,
Charles H. Marshall,
Gen. A. M. Pennock, U.S.N.,
David M. Stone,
William Astor,
Adrian Iselin,
Gen. Schuyler Hamilton,
Edwards Pierrepont,
Samuel J. Dennis,
Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D.,
Wm. Alexander Smith,
Samuel Sloan,
Manton Marble,
John D. Wolfe,
L. J. Sibastyo,
Commander D. B. Harmony, U. S. N.,
John T. Metcalf, M. D.,
Stewart Brown,
Charles A. Dana,
Emil Sauer,
Rev. T. E. Vermilye, M. D.,
Edward E. Jaffray,
Jonathan Sturges,
A. Grasso King,
Willard Parker, M. D.,
Hugh Hastings,
Paymaster J. O. Bradford, U. S. N.,
Charles P. Kirkland,
Joseph Seligman.
Peter Cooper,
Charles S. Russell,
Jackson Schultze,
Charles L. Tiffany,
W. H. Vermilye,
Rev. D. Armitage,
Charles S. Messenger,
C. B. Knevals,
F. P. James,
Frederick Marquand,
A. Belmont,
W. Moller,
Henry Hilton,
L. P. Morton,
Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall,
Wm. Dowd,
Lieut. Col. Browne, U. S. M. C.,
J. Marion Sims, M. D.,
Rev. Rabbi H. Vidaver,
Shepherd Knapp,
O. Ottendorfer,
Henry Fearing,
Wm. C. Rhinelander,
Rev. Arthur J. Donnelly, D. D.,
P. W. Engs,
John Watson,
General Wm. F. Smith,
John A. Stewart,
Sylvanus Macy.
E. Cayius,
James Stokes,
John Steward,
James H. Banker,
Samuel Wetmore,
Wm. O'Brien,
Robert Lenox Kennedy,
Isaac Bell,
John E. Williams,
Joshua Hendricks,
J. H. Hillhouse,
Cortlandt Palmer,
Chas. Howard Williams,
C. K. Garrison,
Daniel Drew.
Com. H. G. Stebbins,
Wm. H. Neilson,
H. S. Cambles,
John Russell Young,
L. W. Jerome,
Thomas C. Durant,
John O. Green,
J. N. A. Griswold,
H. M. Taber,
John J. Crane,
M. H. Levine,
D. Groesbeck,
Henry R. Bogart,
Wm. A. Darling,
James Low,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Henry Clews,
Robert L. Cutting, Jr.,
Henry T. Tuckerman,
James Brooks,
Le Grand B. Cannon,
Rev. Dr. Chapin,
William T. Blodgett,
R. H. McCurdy,
Thurlow Weed,
F. W. Wurtz,
Henry T. Morgan,
J. B. Cornell,
J. Colles.

In order that all persons may have an opportunity of uniting in this testimonial to the memory of the "great and good Admiral," the members of the association have fixed the highest limit of each subscription at $100. Those wishing to subscribe for this or other amounts may give their names to members of the association, many of whom are furnished with books; or they may send their checks to JNO. J. CISCO, Treasurer, 59 Wall street.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 239 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BILLOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 737—DECEMBER 27, 1870.
35, 65, 12, 58, 76, 25, 73, 41, 52, 50, 29, 53, 70.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 616—DECEMBER 27, 1870.
14, 44, 53, 18, 54, 50, 15, 11, 69, 13, 31, 9, 35, 32.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 715—DECEMBER 27, 1870.
35, 20, 71, 3, 73, 2, 70, 26, 4, 21, 55, 62, 22.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 714—DECEMBER 27, 1870.
78, 12, 9, 34, 25, 71, 49, 24, 74, 4, 73, 64, 61, 53.
Information furnished and circulars sent in above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 216 Broadway, 155 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT HOUSE, PARK. 32 CHAMBERS STREET, Dec. 22, 1870.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes, to pay the same at this office before the first day of January, 1871. On and after that date interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, calculated from October 6, 1870, to day of payment, will be added. On the 5th day of January proximo warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street. Elaborate Walnut Mantels and Door Ornaments. Figure Carving our specialty.

LOVERS OF GOOD BEEF SHOULD NOT FAIL IN giving a call to Nos. 29 and 30 Clinton Market, presided over by Mr. Frederick Deuenhaner. He exhibits there one of the best steers that the Great West has so generously provided us with this year. This remarkably fine animal was raised by J. L. Winter, Esq., of Minier, Laverne county, Illinois, and is certainly a credit to him and his State. The live weight of this animal was 2,640 lbs., dead weight 1,880 lbs., making of dressed meat 71 lbs. to the 100, which cannot well be beat.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, SUPPLEMENTARY—DEtermined by the drawing of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information address LOTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—WHOLES, $32; halves, $16; quarters, $8. Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. BATES & CO., 174 Broadway, New York, one door above Maiden lane.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA AND KENtucky Lottery.—Prizes cashed and information given; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,284 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome st.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—$32 Prizes cashed; information given. Circulars sent; the trade supplied. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 30 Wall street, or box 4,655 Post office.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR SALE.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for making birds, at R. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

STALLIONS.

WANTED—A STRONG YOUNG STALLION, BLACK, brown or bay. Any person having one for sale at a moderate price may find a purchaser by giving price, age and height to P. H. WESTALL, box 32 New Brunswick, N. J.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A. T. BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
BARKER & HAMLIN, AUCTIONEERS.
Regular Auction Sale
of this day postponed on account of holiday week.
We are offering this week, at private sale,
1 English style Drag, used but six times.
2 Concord side-spring Wagons.
2 city made top Buggies, but little used.
2 top Business Wagons, entirely new.
1 side and 1 full spring Road Wagon.
1 three-spring Express Wagon, city built.
2 four-seat Rockaways, in fine order.
Large consignment of Wolf, Buffalo and Woollen Robes.
Harness, Bangels, Halters, Surcingles, Whips—in short, everything in the horse line, at prices to suit.
Trotting and Jersey American Clipping Machine in operation at the Mart. Horses clipped in one hour.

A AUCTION SALE OF 150 HORSES, AT 11 O'CLOCK, PROMPT—
To-morrow, 10 Sleighs, 10 Pairs Harness, 2,000 Straps Bells, 1,500 Stable and Street Blankets; 1 very fine pacing Mare, 14 hands high; also 1 Bay Horse, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high; 300 Sets of Harness of all grades; also Robes, Halters, Whips, &c., at 1,461 Broadway, near Forty-first street. JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.

A.—IN VIEW OF HOLIDAY SEASON WE HAVE completed a large stock of patent Clarences, Landaulets, Coupes, Landaus, Sleighs, Bells, Harness. Sell less this week. HAM'S, Fourth and Broadway.

ASSORTMENT CARRIAGES, HARNESS, SLEIGHS, &c., on hand and to order; lowest rates and warranted. See our coupe and six seat Rockaways. HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

ANIMAL ROBES—BUFFALO, BEAR, BEAVER, WOLF Fox, Lynx, &c.: the largest assortment in this city, at great bargains; we are selling Horse Blankets and Harness cheaper than ever. Fine English Jersey Horse Suits in great variety. E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren street, corner College place.

A.—CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS FOR SALE CHEAP.—Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, four and six seat Phaetons, four and six seat Rockaways, with division trails; two and four wheel Dog Carts, two seat Wagons, top and no top Buggy Wagons and a fine assortment of Sleighs. Apply to M. GUBERT, Carriage Manufacturer, 109, 111 and 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

ARMY WAGONS, COATS; NEW SOLDIERS' BLANkets, $2.50; Mule Collars, Harness; Mexican Saddles; Tents; canvas waterproof Horse, Truck, Wagon Covers, Cavalry Outfits. W. CARTER, 52 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

A.—FIVE SECOND HAND COACHES, 1 LANDAU, Brewster's make; 20 Top, Road and Express Wagons; Phaetons, Harness of all kinds, Sleighs. Carriage Factory, 27 Wooster street.

A LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY AND SIX SEAT Westchester Rockaway at bargains, and a large assortment new and second hand Carriages and Sleighs at greatly reduced prices. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A HANDSOME SORREL HORSE, NEARLY thoroughbred, 15¾ hands high, sound, gentle and possesses great endurance; is a good driver, and is unsurpassed under the saddle; is reluctantly parted with by the owner, who has no further use for him. W. H. PAYNE'S CO., 128th st., between Second and Third ave.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING MORE HORSES THAN HE can use offers for sale a team of brown Geldings, about 15¾ hands high, long tails, young, very good looking, kind in single and double harness and sound. Apply at owner's stable, 125 West Seventeenth street.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET, HOLIDAY PRESENTS—Carriages, Harness, Sleighs, Bear, Buffalo and Wolf Robes, Afghans, Bell Horse Blankets, Bells, &c. Greatest bargains this season. Lowest prices in the country. Must be sold. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

BELLS—SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGH BELLS; 1,000 straps, all styles, including the Dexter sleigh bell, lightest bell in the market, at very lowest prices, at CALVIN WITTY'S, 638 Broadway.

CIRCUS AT AUCTION.
Great sale of Circus Property at Raleigh, N. C., on Monday, January 30, 1871, consisting of the entire Stock and Fixtures of Dr. James L. Tunyers' New Circus, lately traveling in the South; everything necessary for a first class Circus:—
42 first class Horses.
8 first class Ring Horses.
3 first class trained Pad Horses.
2 Trick Mules, the best in the business.
12 Platform Spring Wagons, nearly new.
Ticket Wagon; Performers' Wagon, nearly new.
Band Wagon, Concert built, nearly new; cost $1,500.
Advertising Wagon, Pole Wagon, Poles, Seats, and everything required for canvas.
25 sets Double Harness, almost new.
20 Bridles and Saddles, almost new.
A complete outfit of Entry Dresses, for ladies, men and horses; Pads for horses, &c.; Instruments for brass band, and other articles too numerous to mention.
All the above property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. T. F. LEE, Sheriff, Wake county, N. C.
N. B.—Nine experienced drivers and hostlers can be employed on reasonable terms.

CHEAPEST, NEATEST, LIGHTEST COUPE ROCKAway in city; also assortment new and second hand Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, &c., at unusually low prices; everything warranted as represented. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

CARRIAGES—SECOND HAND: THREE CLARENCES, in prime order; Buggies, open Wagons, Phaetons, Rockaways, &c., &c., at R. M. STIVERS', 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

COUPE HORSE, TOP BUGGY WAGON, HARNESS.—Horse 8 years, sound, kind every way; city made Top Buggy Wagon; Harness nearly new. W. A. CARTER, 52 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

FOR SALE—SIX HORSES, SUITABLE FOR FARMERS or any business wagons; must be sold; owner going West; a fair trial allowed. Apply at 139 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS, WITH or without work. Inquire at DRENNON'S Livery Stable, corner Broadway and Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, DARK DAPPLE GRAY Horse, about 16 hands, sound and gentle, about 6 or 7 years old; price $175. Apply at 114 East Thirteenth street, JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S Auction Mart.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, RIGHT FROM THE COUNtry, 6 years old, 16¾ hands high, warranted sound and kind, free and good driver, stands without tying; suitable for doctor, grocer, express or farmer. Call at 523 West Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A BAROUCHE, SUN DOWN AND COACH. Can be seen at BRADLEY'S stable, Nos. 8 and 10 East Thirty-first street. Ask for John McKenna.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE; WARRANTED SOUND and kind, 15¾ hands high; also a business Wagon and Harness. Can be seen in paint store, 96 Thirteenth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, STRONG CART OR TRUCK Horse; sound and kind; works double or single. Sold cheap for want of use. 243 Front street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—TWO DOUBLE Trucks and Harness, nearly new; two or four good Horses, and Good Will of as good work as there is down town. Sold on account of sickness. Ask for cartman, at 60 William street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE YOUNG, STYLISH Horses, 14½ to 15½ hands high, all warranted sound and kind; suitable for any use. 126 Perry street, rear. Must be sold; no work.

HORSE BLANKETS, 75 CENTS TO $50 EACH; ROBES, $2 75 to $60 each; Harness, $8 to $500 per set, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 148 Chambers street.

SLEIGHS.—400, ALL STYLES, CUTTERS, SHIFTING seat, Pony, six seat, Albany Sleighs, Portlands, trimmed and untrimmed, at greatly reduced prices; 1,000 straps Bells, $1 to $20 each. 10 Nassau street, Brooklyn.

SLEIGHS, BELLS, ROBES.—250 SLEIGHS, 1,000 straps Bells, swell side family Sleighs, Dexter sleigh Bells; large assortment Robes at lowest market prices; second hand Sleighs. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT, OF MY CELEbrated make, for road and pleasure driving, including my renowned "Dexter" Speed Cutter; also a nice stock of second hand and out of town make, at low prices. R. M. STIVERS, 144 and 152 East Thirty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

TOP WAGON WANTED—MUST BE NEARLY NEW, IN first class order, and reasonable price; city maker preferred; also a set of light single Harness. Address, stating price, J. H. Plumber, 996 Second avenue.

WANTED—A ONE-HORSE SECOND HAND QUEEN'S top Phaeton. Address, with price, box 2,497 Post office.

WANTED—A STOUT SECOND HAND TWO SEAT Sleigh and Bear Skin; only bought of private owner. Address H. H. W., Herald office, for six days.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A STYLISH one-horse Clarence or glass-front nose Carriage, until April 1; will not be used more than one day out of seven. Address, with price and particulars, S., box 2,016 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SOUND, KIND AND FREE-MOVING Horse, not under 15¾ hands. Address Dr. PINKNEY, 24 East Forty-first street, stating particulars and price.

500 SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, Blankets, Robes, Bells. Sleighs of all kinds, from $25 up. Largest and handsomest assortment in New York. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 25 Wooster street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Schwartz & Harris is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Business continued by I. Schwartz. ISIDOR SCHWARTZ.
DECEMBER 22, 1870. ABRAHAM HARRIS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ENERGETIC AND THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, fully competent for shipping and mercantile business, wishes a partner, with $5,000 or more. All satisfactory information will be given by addressing COMMERCIAL, box 106 Herald office.

ADVERTISER HAS TWO KINDS OF BUSINESS—Both cash; established, legitimate and fairly profitable; would sell one or interest in one; $2,500 to $5,000 required. Address M., box 129 Herald office.

AN INTEREST TO BE DISPOSED OF IN A WATER Meter—Proven unequalled in the official tests made; terms according to superiority shown by present and future tests. Address C., 53 Wilson street, Williamsburg.

A PARTY WISHES TO GO INTO SOME MANUFACturing business where a moderate capital is required. Any one knowing of such will address, stating particulars, B., box 205 Herald office.

ALL O. K.—FOLLOW NO PATENT HUMBUGS WHEN you can go into a legitimate business, easy to manage and thoroughly introduced, for $300 to $1000, at 99 Laurens street.

A PARTY HAVING $300 CASH CAN JOIN IN HALF interest in a sample and lunch room down town; 110 West street, between New Jersey and Central ferries; or for sale to a cash customer.

A.—$25,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL IN A WELL known Philadelphia Varnish Manufacturing Works.—With it can do $150,000 more business annually at fifty per cent net profit; investing partner to represent the business in New York. They are upright men and have a splendid business. They refer by permission to the Girard National Bank, Philadelphia, or to Messrs. CHARLES GILLESPIE & SON, New York. Apply immediately to E. H. GIBBS & CO., Financial Agents, 88 Broadway.

AN ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE GROCERY AND Provision House desires a party with $10,000 or $15,000 in place of a retiring partner. Address, when and where an interview may be had, WHOLESALE GROCER, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH CONNECTIONS OR capital equivalent to half interest in one of the best real estate offices in the city. Address, giving real name and address, RELIABLE, Herald office.

ANY ONE WISHING TO INVEST IN A SAFE, AT-tractive, long established Fancy Goods Business, in the very best location in the city, with lease and cheap rent, can call and examine and purchase at a bargain by address-

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES SECURING GOOD INcomes offered; only square business negotiated; best city firms referred to. WEBNER & LLOYD, 29 Broadway, offices 14 and 15, first floor.

CARPENTER OR WOODWORKER, WITH $500 OR $600, can have a Half Interest in a Manufactory, where the sales are large and profitable. Address MANUFACTORY, Herald office.

FOR SALE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; SHIRT fronts, lace collars, &c., the advertiser not having sufficient funds to carry on concern; about $500 required. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $4,000, IN A CASH, lucrative manufacturing business; ninety days given to investigate same if desired; salary allowed meantime. Address SAFE INVESTMENT, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, IN THE WHOLEsale Grocery business; well established; none but principals need answer this advertisement. Address E. C. R., Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS Brewery, in full operation for the last twenty years; best location in the city; will be sold on favorable terms; a long lease and reasonable rent. Address CAPITAL, station D.

TO SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURERS.—For sale, the Stock and Fixtures of a business which has been established forty years, together with a Lease of the premises if desired. Any person wishing to go into the business will find this a good opportunity. For particulars inquire of ROBERT R. STORY, 25 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PARTY, ACCUSTOMED TO THE MANagement of advertising and of soliciting advertisements, to introduce a new medium of advertising in connection with railroads. Address R. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN, TO SELL R. F. DANforth's Non-Explosive Petroleum Fluid, the only genuine fluid sold under same name; manufactured in Cleveland, Ohio, under the supervision of R. F. Danforth personally. Only depot and salesroom No. 368 Bowery; no other office in this city. N. E. WHITEHEAD, Sole Agent.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH SMALL CAPITAL, IN an established iron railing and foundry business. Address FOUNDRYMAN, Herald office.

$500 TO $800.—FOURTH OR HALF INTEREST IN a light business that pays well. Monopoly secured; duty to superintend; reference given. Apply at 171 Broadway, room 16.

$2,000 OR $2,500.—WANTED, A BUSINESS MAN, with the above capital, to extend a business established two years. None but principals need reply. Address H. H. H., box 197 Herald office.

$15,000.—A FINE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED for the investment of the above amount in the manufacture of an article used everywhere, which has an established local trade. For particulars and interview address OPPORTUNITY, Herald office.

$25,000 WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED BUSIness man offers an opening for the profitable employment for a limited time of the above sum, in a perfectly legitimate business connected with the produce trade, where there will be no connection with past transactions or old book accounts. Principals only will be treated with. Address R. R., box 5,672 Post office.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM YACHT JAMES, NOW lying at the first landing, Staten Island. For particulars apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, Whitehall slip, pier 1, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER, THE FOLLOWING Sails from a schooner yacht:—Mainsail, Foresail, Jib, Flying Jib, Jib Topsail, Hemp Mainstopsail, Maintopmast Staysail. Can be seen at WILSON'S sail loft, corner South and Roosevelt streets.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

SEWING MACHINE, WHEELER & WILSON'S OR Wilcox & Gibbs', wanted in exchange for nicely furnished front sunny Room, with or without Board, in private family, Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue. Address HUNTER, Herald office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND IRON SAFE OF ABOUT the following dimensions inside:—44x33x17 inches. Address ROBERTS, CUSHMAN & CO., 51 Mercer street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ERICSSON CALORIC Engine, of four or five horse power, in good working order. Address, with lowest cash price and description, E. D. SHARPE, 165 Pearl street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS OFFICE PARTITION, NOT less than 50 feet; with answer give description and when it can be seen. Address box 112 Herald office.

DRY GOODS.

A HANDSOME NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—MAGIC Lanterns from $1 upwards. They please both young and old. Games of every description. Toys cheap. WEMYSS' Bazaar, No. 8 Astor place.

GILT BULLION FRINGES, LACES AND STARS.—Importers and wholesale dealers. Addresses or price lists desired. Please send same to ISAACKS & CASE, 69 Franklin street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A.—TOYS AT RETAIL.—MANY NOVELTIES, AT MUCH less than Broadway prices. French and War Dolls, Magic Lanterns, Sailboats, &c., at PARSELL'S, Toy Bazaar, 36 John street.

1871.—CORNWALL'S NEW YEAR CARDS, NINE designs; caricature by Thomas Nast, "New Year Calls," "You Know How It Is Yourself." Sold at the principal stationers and by J. C. CORNWALL, reading room Fifth Avenue Hotel. Fifty cents per pack.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Semi-Annual Coupons of these Bonds will be paid on and after Thursday, the 29th December, in gold, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank in New York or at the Company's Office in Boston.
WILLIAM A. HAYES, Treasurer.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money loaned immediately on New York and New Jersey Real Estate, Builders' Loans, Leaseholds, Stocks, Merchandise and Securities. First, second, third and fourth Mortgages, Notes, &c., negotiated.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Westchester county and Long Island Property. First and Second Mortgages bought. L. M. DAVENPORT, 152 Nassau street, room No. 5.

A.—SEVERAL LARGE AMOUNTS TO LOAN—ON Bond and Mortgage, in sums to suit applicants, without bonus. First and Second Mortgages promptly cashed. POTTER BROS., No. 5½ Pine street.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN, ON DESIRABLE REAL ESTate. First and Second Mortgages promptly cashed. WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A.—SEVERAL SUMS OF MONEY TO LOAN, ON New York and New Jersey property; Mortgages purchased promptly. WILLIAM H. BELLAMY, No. 5½ Pine street.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILroad Company, 26 Exchange place, New York, Dec. 15, 1870.
This company has declared a dividend of six per cent, payable on 31st December inst., in the stock of Morris and Essex Railroad Company. Transfer books will be closed until morning of January 3. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, 51 Chambers street.
NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending 31st inst., as follows:—On sums of $2,000 and under, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and on sums exceeding $2,000 at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on and after Monday, January 16, 1871.
The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors under date of January 1, and will be entitled to interest for the next six months, if not withdrawn.
HENRY L. HOGUET, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, 268 Sixth avenue (Booth's Theatre).
Interest at rate of seven per cent per annum will be paid on all sums remaining in bank January 1, 1871, that were deposited on or before July 20 and October 20. Payable on and after the second Monday in January.
Also an extra dividend of one per cent on all sums of $1,000 and under deposited before August 1, 1869, remaining in bank January 1, 1871.
Money deposited now will draw interest from January 1.
WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.
N. B.—Parties living at a distance can send deposits and receive book by return mail.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the corporation of the city of New York, due February 1, 1871, will be paid on that day by John J. Bradley, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office in new Court House.
The Transfer Books will be closed Friday, December 30, 1870. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, December

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 LARGE ROOM ON FOURTH FLOOR; CLOSETS, HOT and cold water; first class board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; 151 East Thirty-fourth street, near Lexington avenue.

1 COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two persons, at $11; also a Room, with Board for three, at $25. 223 West Twenty-third street.

1 PARLOR FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, TO A first class family or gentleman; private table, with all the comforts of a hotel. 35 West Twenty-fourth street.

1 VERY DESIRABLE HALL ROOM, CONTAINING GAS, hot and cold water, will be let, with first class Board, on reasonable terms by applying at 46 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street.

1 THIRD FLOOR.—AMPLE CLOSET ROOM. PRIVATE table if desired. House and appointments first class. 232 West Thirty-ninth street; high stoop brown stone.

1 BRIGHT, CHEERFUL SUIT OF ROOMS, OR SEPA-rately, to private family; comforts of home; private table if desired; moderate terms. 278 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Calvary church. References.

2 NELSON PLACE, BETWEEN CLINTON AND Warren sts places, one block west of Broadway.—Desirable Rooms for family or single persons; board or light housekeeping; prices moderate; satisfactory references.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with or without board or light housekeeping; American land. 82 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

3D HOUSE EAST OF FIFTH AVENUE, 58 ELEVENTH street.—Extra large Extension Room, three windows, elegantly furnished, to let, with first class Board; brown stone house; location unexceptionable.

4 DOORS FROM FOURTH AVENUE, 108 EAST FOURteenth street.—One large and two small Rooms, handsomely furnished, will be let separately or together, with or without Board.

5TH AVENUE, 62.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEmen desiring elegant Rooms, superior table, with home comforts, at reasonable rates, are invited to call early; rare opportunity.

5TH AVENUE (NO. 70), CORNER OF THIRTEENTH street.—Upper Rooms, suitable for gentlemen; also a front half Bedroom, with first class Board.

5TH AVENUE, 287.—A SUIT OF ROOMS ON THIRD floor to let, with or without private table.

6 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, one large Room, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also Rooms for single gentlemen.

7 GRAMERCY PARK, CORNER TWENTIETH STREET. One Suit of Rooms, with private table, on second floor; French man cook.

$7 TO $10 PER WEEK.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH first class Board, at 176 Bleecker street. A free weekly lecture for the boarders in the house.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second Floor and Parlor Floor, with or without private table; also single Rooms for gentlemen.

10 ST. LUKE'S PLACE, LEROY STREET, NEAR Bedford.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board and a pleasant home.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place, Eighth street.—Pleasant front Rooms to let, with good Board, suitable for families or gentlemen; references required.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 300 AND 302.—Front double Rooms, handsomely furnished, with enameled bedsteads, pantries, hot and cold water, to let, with Board.

14TH STREET, 217, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—ELEgant Rooms to let, with Board; house and location strictly first class and unusually desirable. References.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or parties of gentlemen. House and location first class. References exchanged.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, ONE BLOCK EAST OF Broadway.—Very pleasant large Room and also single Room, newly furnished; table unexceptionable; dinner 1 P. M.; terms reasonable.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

27 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE St. James Hotel.—Three elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a private family. Terms moderate.

30 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—One single Room to let, with Board. References exchanged.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—BOARD.—Handsome double Room, for two, $15 per week; also a splendid second Floor, together or separate; first class table; unexceptionable location; terms moderate.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a very choice suit of Rooms on the second floor; also two Rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

42 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife or two single gentlemen can obtain a handsomely furnished Parlor, with Board, in a private family; no other boarders.

44 CLINTON PLACE.—FRONT PARLOR, ON SECond floor; two large Rooms, on third floor, handsomely furnished, suitable gentlemen; with or without Board; single or together.

45 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, LARGE and small, with first class Board. References exchanged.

50 IRVING PLACE, CORNER SEVENTEENTH street.—A handsomely furnished Parlor, with bedroom adjoining, or will take Bedrooms if desired, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—TO LET, A HALL BEDroom, with or without Board, at 225 BROADWAY (Grand Central Depot).—A neatly furnished Room, with Board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also single Rooms. References exchanged.

52 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—SECOND Floor, spacious and well furnished, with or without piano to take; also large fourth story Room, for two, with superior Board. References required.

58 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms, front, second floor, or separate, with Board, other Rooms; first class house; private family. References.

59 BLEECKER STREET.—A SUIT OF ROOMS newly furnished; also one large Room and two Half Rooms, bath, gas, with or without Board, served in own rooms; nice large home.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Table first class and well supplied.

103 WAVERLEY PLACE, FACING WASHINGTON square.—A handsomely furnished large Room for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and table first class; location excellent. Reference required.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH family have two handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor; also two single Rooms, with Board; references required.

106 COLD NO. 41 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—To let, with or without Board, a back Parlor and Extension, to gentlemen or families; also other rooms.

109 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, FEW DOORS below Sixth avenue.—A nicely furnished single Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman; small family; references exchanged.

109 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A LADY HAS a handsome back Parlor Floor, en suite or singly; also second Floor front Room, hands one furnished; modern improvements, to gentlemen or lady boarders; Board for ladies only; reasonable terms.

113 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue, a short block from Broadway.—A nicely furnished Hall Room, with first class Board. Reference required.

114 TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A pleasant front Room on second floor to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife. Terms reasonable.

115 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth avenue and Irving place.—A parlor floor, fully furnished, three rooms each, with every convenience, also private tables; reference exchanged.

116 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—To let, with Board, a large, nicely furnished Room and Hall Room connecting, together or separately.

125 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A FAMILY tired of poor board, many fine houses but often a small house, will give excellent Board; Rooms en suite or single; no children.

137 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor, also single Rooms; with or without Board. Parties looking for a house in a private family please call for one week.

137 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth avenue and Broadway.—A handsomely furnished Floor of Rooms, with first class Board, for families or gentlemen; references required.

138 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth streets.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to families. References exchanged.

144 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, SECOND door from Broadway.—To let, with Board, a splendid Room on second floor, with Pittsburgh Bed; and small dressing room and ample closet room.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—Handsomely furnished Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single person; very small private family of adults.

149 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family have pleasant square Rooms to let, with Board; also hall Bedroom. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, elegantly furnished front Rooms, with Board, in the first class brown stone residence. Terms moderate.

165 MADISON AVENUE, NEXT CORNER OF Thirty-third street.—An elegant Suit of Rooms to rent, to a small family, with private table. References required.

205 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms; also Parlor, with Bedroom, to let; Board if desired; private family; terms moderate.

213 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family would be pleased to give two gentlemen and their wives a choice of Rooms and Board for the winter on moderate terms; private table if desired; or would accommodate a few single gentlemen.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A large front Room and Bedroom, on second floor, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or three single gentlemen.

234 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without Board, third story front Room; terms very reasonable; references exchanged.

261 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished second story Room, also a third story front Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with every convenience; terms very low.

BOARDERS WANTED.

306 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms and Board for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Excellent table.

321 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, an elegant Second Floor, large closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; also single Room; house and neighborhood unexceptionable; family small (American); references exchanged.

337 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—GOOD BOARD, nicely furnished Rooms, with large closets, a pleasant home for the winter, with private family, on very reasonable terms.

349 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH street.—A lady, recently taking a house, will rent newly and neatly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, at a very moderate price.

A LADY DESIRING GOOD BOARD AND A PLEA sant home previous to and during confinement may call at 126 West Twenty-sixth street. Dr. H. D. GRINDLE.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A FEW SELECT boarders have large Rooms to let, either single or en suite, with Board; house first class. Apply at 28 Lamartine place (357 West Twenty-ninth street).

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted out, by Dr. and Madame WEST, 141 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHROOM, CLOSETS, &c., to let to a family, with private table; references. Apply at 36 East Twentieth street.

A LADY LIVING IN HER OWN HOUSE, AND FIRST class location, will rent a neatly furnished Room to gentleman and wife, with full Board for lady. Address M., box 119 station A.

WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Two desirable Rooms for gentlemen, with Board. Reference required. Address box 5,457 Post office.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, who can have a Room to themselves, or a single married couple, with or without Board. Apply at 220 East Fifty-fifth street, third floor.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS WANT A SECOND Floor, with Board, for the winter; private family preferred and between Madison and Sixth avenues, below Thirty-fourth street. Address NEWELL, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE BOARD IN A private family, near Orange or Montclair, N. J., at not exceeding $12. Address DARRACH, box 175 Herald office.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR A SINgle gentleman; German or French cooking required; location between Sixth and Sixteenth streets and Second and Sixth avenues. Address R. D., box 119 Herald office.

A LADY (CLAIRVOYANT), HAVING MONEY DUE April 1, desires Board for herself and two children, payable at that time. Abundant security. Apply this day at 98 Greenwich avenue.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND nurse; two rooms, with board, in the vicinity of Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue; price not to exceed $35 per week; including fire and gas. Address Y. S., box 127 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A second story front Room, with sunny exposure, in a first class locality above Fourteenth street and between Third and Seventh avenues. Address, with terms and references, STUART, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, on east side town, above Twentieth street; price must not exceed $18 per week. Address WELLS, Herald office, for three days.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILD IN private family; permanent if suited; no professional boarding house keeper need apply. Address, with terms, C., box 166 station A.

BOARD (INCLUDING FIRE AND GAS) WANTED—BY a gentleman and wife; price $20 per week. Address C. A. E., Herald office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, with Board, in a first class private family; no boarding house keeper need answer this. Address HOME, box 141 Herald office.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife. Address, with location and terms, which must be moderate, W. A. H., box 2,874 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FIRST class Board and a large well furnished second story Room, in a private family of good social standing; terms not to exceed $15 per week. Address box 2,076 Post office.

WANTED—NICE ROOM, WITH BOARD, SOUTH OF Twentieth street and west of Broadway, not to exceed $20 per week; breakfast; would prefer a private family. Address box 2,577 Post office.

WANTED—A WARM ROOM AND BOARD FOR ONE, above Thirtieth street, west of Fourth avenue; price not to exceed $10 per week. Address HOWARD, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A ROOM IN a private house, or where there are but few boarders, with all or partial board; location on or near Fifth avenue; between Fourteenth and Thirty-second streets. Address, with particulars and price, which must be moderate, BUSINESS, Herald office.

HOTELS.

ASTOR HOUSE.—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms, $1 and upwards.
C. N. STETSON'S SONS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, AMERICAN AND EUropean plan; Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets; superior accommodation; the only economical first class hotel for transient parties.
J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

LEW HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from City Hall.—Rooms, 50 and 75 cents a day, $3 to $5 a week; Family Rooms, $1 to $1 50 a day, $4 to $5 a week; with or without board. Elegant Rooms, newly furnished, 50c. and $1 per night, $3 and $4 per week. For gentlemen only.

LINCOLN HOUSE.—147 AND 149 CEDAR STREET, near New Jersey ferries.—Lodgings 25 cents; single rooms 37 and 50 cents, board and lodging $5 to $7 per week.

ST. HONORE, CORNER FORTIETH STREET AND Sixth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Apartments for families and single gentlemen—one suite of rooms on first floor—with or without Board. French, Spanish and German spoken.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE TO LET—ON FULTON STREET, BROOKlyn; an excellent stand for a dry goods store or any business. Address FULTON STREET, box 182 Herald office.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED RESTAURANT AND Oyster House, fitted up in a luxurious manner, on one of the best thoroughfares in this city, near Fifth Avenue Hotel, to lease for a term of years; house four story high stoop, with all conveniences; rent per month, $700; or a partner taken with $2,500 cash and a complete knowledge of the business, or half interest; none others need apply. An inspection solicited. Apply to JULIEN CREVIER, Jr., northwest corner Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue.

A STORE AND LOFTS, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE-ly, in the best block in Canal street; separate entrance for jobbing and retail trade; moderate rent; desirable location. Address M., box 119 Herald office.

FINE BUILDING (100x100—WITH ENGINE AND Boilers, corner Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue. GOODKIND.

TO LET—ONE ROOM, 40X60, AND ONE 25X50, WITH or without steam power (wood workers allowed), in the Eureka Steam Machine Carving Works, 62 Canton street.

TO LET—STORE, ROOM AND BEDROOMS, WITH FIXtures; 525 West Twenty-seventh street; suitable for liquor store or grocery; rent low. Inquire at 523 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—THREE LIGHT LOFTS IN BRICK BUILDing and excellent location, about 25 feet square, each, with or without steam power. Apply on premises, to W. H. PAYNE & CO., 12th street, Harlem river.

TO LET—AT NO. 220 FIFTH AVENUE, FOR BUSIness purposes. First Floor, splendidly frescoed, carpets and mirrors, suitable for tailor, modiste, club, &c.; also Offices in same building, and Store northwest corner Twenty-second street and Fifth avenue. Apply only to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Furnished.

A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN stone House to let, furnished, on Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue; just been painted and frescoed through out; immediate possession; $500 per month.
H. B. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—Situated three minutes' walk from the New York and Grand Central Hotels. For particulars apply at 33 Stuyvesant street, near the Bible House.

BARGAINS—AT 320 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR FIFteenth street.—Completely furnished modern high stoop House, near Lexington avenue; Thirteenth street, 12 rooms, $120; beautiful brown stone, unfurnished, $385.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A MAGNIFICENT LITTLE House between Fifth and Sixth avenues; rent $125 per month; none but a genteel party need apply, as the lady wishes to remain in the house. 54 West Twenty-second st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A SMALL FIRST CLASS FURnished Boarding House, in first class neighborhood; house full of boarders; possession immediately. 492 Ninth avenue, butcher store.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—TWO HOUSES CONNECTed, situated on Twentieth street, near Gramercy Park, containing about 40 rooms in every way adapted to a large boarding house or small hotel; will be rented to a respectable and responsible party for $3,000 per annum. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue, Bible House.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH stoop House, with all modern improvements, No. 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place; possession immediately. Apply to the owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

A BARGAIN.—TO RENT, ON TWENTY-SECOND street, near Seventh avenue, a brown stone front House with all modern conveniences, and Furniture for sale; rent of house only $1,400; furniture all new within a few months; very neat and good, but not expensive; will be sold for about $3,500; possession in two weeks. Also an unfurnished House, on West Nineteenth street, near Ninth avenue; rent $1,200. JAS. K. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS ENGLISH BASEMENT House 141 East Fifteenth street, between Third avenue and Irving place; in good order; rent moderate. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 104 East Tenth street, New York.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE IN WEST TWENTYsixth street, near Ninth avenue, 9 rooms, gas and water, rent $30 per month; also a Second Floor in West Twenty-fifth street, near Ninth avenue, gas and water, rent $32 per month. Apply to J. CORBIT, 253 Ninth avenue.

TO LET—A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 42 WEST Fourth street; also Dwellings, in various localities, for sale and to rent low.
WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—242 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, brown stone House; modern improvements, chandeliers; rent very reasonable. Apply on premises, or to the owner, 519 Lexington avenue, near Forty-eighth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FLOOR OF FOUR LARGE ROOMS; ALSO LARGE Room and Bedroom and one Hall Room furnished, with every comfort for light housekeeping; low rents. 61 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 77 BANK street, near Bleecker.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH every convenience for housekeeping; rent moderate. 648 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, Second Floor of house 211 Henry street; gas, water and bathroom on floor.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, to gentleman, or would let to a respectable lady, at $35 per week. 301 West Thirty-first street, corner Eighth av.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF TWO large rooms, closets, bathroom and gas; furnished or unfurnished. 134 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO ONE OR TWO GENtlemen, a furnished front Room; family small; good neighborhood. 263 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, for housekeeping; gas, bath, &c.; rent moderate; handy to all west side cars. 202 West Forty-ninth street.

$3 50 WEEKLY.—A NICELY FURNISHED CORner Hall Bedroom. 41 West Thirty-first street, corner Broadway, opposite Clifford House and Grand Hotel.

$7.—FIRST FLOOR, SITTING AND BEDROOM CONnecting, furnished, for housekeeping; water in rooms; closet on floor; stationary tubs; abundant pantries. 132 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

13 BOND STREET, OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL Hotel.—Two gentlemen can find superior Accommodations for the winter; no meals. 13 Bond street, only six doors from Broadway.

24 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO PLEASant, furnished Rooms to rent, to gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, without board.

77 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Very pleasant well furnished Rooms to rent, to gentlemen only; all modern improvements; family private; references.

229 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife or two single gentlemen can find a comfortable home for the winter in elegantly furnished Rooms, southern exposure, by applying as above.

328 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR front Room, furnished, for housekeeping.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FLOOR TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, 346 WEST Nineteenth street; five nice Rooms, hot and cold water, stationary tubs; every improvement, in complete order. Rent low.

A NEW THIRD FLOOR TO LET—WITH CLOSETS, water and gas; also two newly furnished Rooms for gentlemen. House private and occupied by owner. No. 97 Varick street.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENTS TO LET—NO. 245 East Forty-ninth street, with all its improvements. Inquire at No. 797 Second avenue, second floor. Mrs. BROWN.

TO LET—FROM JANUARY 1, A SUIT OF SIX ROOMS, in the private house 318 West Fifty-third street; rent moderate.

TO LET—A NICE ROOM AND BEDROOM. APPLY AT 127 Varick street.

TO LET—IN FLOORS, A HOUSE, IN A DESIRABLE location in the Ninth ward; new idea; each floor contains all the modern improvements, gas, bath, water closet, &c.; a Store and Part of a House, 508 Canal street; Part of a House in Nineteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Apply at 903 Hudson street, Abingdon square.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House—No. 16 East Forty-sixth street, 20x66.10ft. with marble hall, mantels, hard wood finish, rosewood doors; restricted neighborhood; cheap for cash, or will exchange.
JOHN C. GRAFF, 229 Broadway, room 18.

A.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP House, with all modern improvements, 25x55, lot 100, No. 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place; also rear Lot, fronting on Thirteenth street, with House and Stable. 27½ front by 100; sold separately or together. Apply to owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PLOT OF GROUND 132 East Sixteenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue, 40 feet front and 92 deep. Apply to owner on premises.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE DWELling, with all improvements, in Second avenue, near Tenth street and the Baptist church; terms low. Apply to H. A. GORDAN, 89 Fourth avenue, near Tenth street.

HOUSE FOR SALE: THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP; 20 by 90.5; new; Sixty-third street, near Lexington avenue; leasehold; very little cash wanted; would exchange for small house. 1,066 Second avenue.

$6,500 FOR A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT frame House in 124th street, Harlem, 64 feet west of Third avenue; terms to suit. Inquire at 421 East Fifty-eighth street.

West Side.

A.—FOR SALE—LARGE PROMINENT CORNER ON Hudson street, near Canal street; over 100 feet on each street and having a separate rear entrance; only three or four blocks from Jersey City ferry, Albany steamboat and California steamship landings; location unsurpassed for a second class hotel, and suitable for any business requiring light and room. Possession can be had before May if desired. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

A FIRST BROADWAY JET STAMLESS PATH, $34,300, furnished, $780,000; 41st, $15,000; 43d, $40,000; East Broadway, $12,000; Bowery, $25,000; Lexington, $25,000; 2d avenue, $17,000; 3d avenue, $38,000; Henry, $15,000; East 20th, $16,500; 21st, $5,500; 36th (stable), $6,500; 48th, $15,500; 60th, $16,000, $26,000; 62d, $10,000; 70th, $5,500; 92d, $8,000; 104th, $4,500; 117th, $7,000; 118th, $11,000, $12,000; also Lot in 152d, $3,200.

A DESIRABLE HIGH STOOP DWELLING, WITH all modern improvements, 22.6x55x100, for sale very low, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Ninth street; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—TERMS EASY; LOCATION very best; immediate possession. Address ONE-FOURTH CASH, box 131 Herald office.

8 LOTS.—FOUR FRONTING ON FIFTH AVENUE, BEtween Central Park and Mount Morris squares; very desirable; no rock; will sell at low price.
W. J. BARNES, 25 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A LARGE NEW FACTORY TO LET, ALL OR IN part, at Greenpoint, one block from ferry, containing 20,000 square feet floors, 100 horse engine, new boiler. Apply to or address F. N. GOVE, No. 28 Noble street, Greenpoint.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, LOTS AND Buildings near the river, suitable for manufacturing purposes; also a Grist Mill and Machinery for manufacturing tobacco. Inquire at KELSEY'S Store.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE SUIT OF APARTments, at 60 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, to a small family, without children; hot and cold water and bath.

WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE, TO LET or lease.—The plot of ground bounded by the East river, First street, South Ninth and Tenth streets, Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to HARBECK & CO., 81 Beaver street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TWO NICE NEW STORES, BEST LOCALITY, ON Ocean avenue; best business avenue in Bergen; runs from Bergen Point to Jersey City ferry; nine miles long; paved; gas, water; horse cars pass the door; two blocks from Bergen avenue station, Newark and New York Railroad, from Liberty street; with or without dwelling apartments.
J. A. COTTINGHAM,
167 West, corner Liberty street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SEA ISLAND PLANTATION FOR SALE.
Beaufieu, on the Vernon river, 12 miles south of Savannah, Ga.:
6 miles from ocean; 700 acres, abundantly productive in cotton and sugar cane;
perfectly healthy and a delightful residence.
CHAS. S. HILL & CO., 96 Broadway.

A GRIST MILL, DWELLING AND FOUR ACRES OF land—One mile from large town; three run stone; splendid water power; good cash market; only $8,000; cash $5,500, balance $500 yearly.
GEORGE L. WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

A 50 ACRE WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARM AT A bargain, near White Plains.—Fine location. Price $8,000. Apply to C. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD, WITH 50 acres first quality of Land, on Long Island, one hour's ride from New York; good house, barns, outhouses, orchards, &c.; half the price may remain on mortgage. Address FARMER, 107 Front street, New York.

SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE—About 2,000 acres; 700 cleared and in cultivation; fine residence, gin house, machinery and improvements; location desirable, healthful, and convenient to city and sea shore; price, stocked for planting, $40,000 cash. For full particulars apply to A. G. READ, 62 Liberty street, or address PROPRIETOR, box 429 Post office, New Orleans, La.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A RESIDENCE, WITH VALUABLE LOTS, NOW rented, on one of the principal avenues, near depot, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., to exchange for small House uptown, on east side, not heavily encumbered, or good tenement property. Apply to S. J. GOODENOUGH, 81 Cedar street, room No. 9.

A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT BROWN STONE House, on East Sixty-first street, near Fourth avenue, to exchange for Vacant Lots in city or Brooklyn, good Second Mortgages or Westchester property. Apply to S. J. GOODENOUGH, 81 Cedar street, room No. 9.

ONE OF THE FINEST TENEMENT PROPERTIES IN the city, free from encumbrance, to exchange for Lots and some cash; price $25,000.
D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN improved property, Country Seat of 13 acres (no encumbrance), in town of Peekskill. Also Houses in Brooklyn for stock of merchandise and some cash. Apply to GEORGE W. COSTER, room No. 6, Herald Building.

THE FINEST PLACE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, suitable for cutting up; also the best stocked grazing Farm in Dutchess county.
A. F. JAYNE & CO., 111 Broadway, room 86.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE, IN A good location; price moderate. Address A. B. C., box 101 Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE, 728 BROADWAY. MATINEE TO-DAY.
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GLOBE, 728 BROADWAY. MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY. 728 BROADWAY, GLOBE.
MATINEE TO DAY. 728 BROADWAY, GLOBE.
NO INJUNCTION CAN STOP US FROM PLAYING
NO INJUNCTION CAN STOP US FROM PLAYING
THE GREAT COURT SCENE.
THE GREAT COURT SCENE.
We perform a morning with
JUDGE DOWLING,
JUDGE DOWLING,
JUDGE DOWLING,
JUDGE DOWLING,
IN SPITE OF WM. F. HOWE.
IN SPITE OF WM. F. HOWE.
IN SPITE OF WM. F. HOWE.
EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
All the Star Troupe appear at the Matinee.
JIM CROW. JIM CROW.
JIM CROW. JIM CROW.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
BRILLIANT AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
of the
GRAND DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE AGE.
THE THEATRE CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME
by the
FASHION AND ELITE OF THE CITY.
This evening will be presented Charles Barras' celebrated drama of the
BLACK CROOK,
with entire NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND MUSIC, and the LARGEST GRAND BALLET CORPS that ever appeared in America.
TIME TABLE OF THE GRAND FEATURES OF THE BLACK CROOK.
8 o'clock—Curtain rises.
8:5—Ballet de Sabot.
8:12—Ballet des Fleurs.
8:25—Grand Incantation Scene.
9:10—The Grotto of Stalactia, with Miss Pauline Markham's beautiful song.
9:18—Grand Ballet des Ferns, Marietta Bonfanti and the full Corps de Ballet.
9:30—Grand Developing Scene from the Grotto to the Fern Lake of Silver Sheen, with the Crystal Cascade.
9:50—Illuminated Gold Terrace, with the Grand Candelabra Ballet.
9:55—The Pas de Deux, Bonfanti and Novissimo.
10—Pas de Follie.
10:5—Snatch Girls' Dance.
10:8—The Parisienne Ballet Dance.
10:11—The Wonderful Majilons.
10:25—The Great Skaters, Moe and Goodrich.
10:35—The Amazonian March.
11 o'clock—The Dazzling Transformation Scene of the PALACE OF DEW DROPS.
Curtain falls at 5 minutes after 11 o'clock.
Saturday—THIRD BLACK CROOK MATINEE at 1½ P. M. DOORS OPEN at 7½; COMMENCE at 8 O'CLOCK.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

MATINEE THIS DAY,

AT 2 O'CLOCK,

GEO. L FOX'S PANTOMIME,

WEE

WILLIE

WINKIE.

NINETY-NINTH PERFORMANCE
THIS EVENING AT 8.

ITALIAN OPERA—FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE.
Lessees.....SNYDER & WHEATLEIGH
Business Manager.....D. DE VIVO
The management beg to announce that they have made arrangements with the following associated artists:—
Mme. ROSE CSILLAG, Signor LE FRANC,
Signor REYNA, Signor SUSINI,
who will be assisted by other eminent artists, for a short season of
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
commencing on Wednesday Evening, Jan. 4,
on which occasion Mme. ROSE CSILLAG, the great dramatic prima donna from the principal opera houses of Europe, will make her first appearance in her grand role of LEONORA, in Verdi's most popular opera, IL TROVATORE, in which character she has created the greatest furore wherever she has appeared. Signor LE FRANC in his famous role of MANRICO, Signor REYNA as COUNT DI LUNA, and others, with an efficient chorus and orchestra. The sale of tickets will commence on Monday. More particulars in future advertisements.

DAN BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE. 23D ST.,
23D ST., Between Sixth and Seventh avenues, 23D ST.,
23D ST., Nearly opposite Booth's theatre. 23D ST.,
23D ST. THE PALACE OF MINSTRELSY. 23D ST.,
MERRY CHRISTMAS. HOLIDAY WEEK.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., DAN BRYANT.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., J. W. SCANDRETT'S.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., NELSE SEYMOUR.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., DAVE REED.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., TOMMY SULLY.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., LITTLE MAC as the
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST., Monkey and Frog.
Dempster, Norman, Stanley, D'Alberte, Foster, Carter and Warren's
BRYANT'S BLACK BRIGANDS,
with the laughing, whispering and earthquake choruses.
DAN BRYANT'S, TWENTY-THIRD STREET. DAN BRYANT'S.
On Saturday, Dec. 31, special Matinee at 2 o'clock.
SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK. BRYANT'S

PIANOFORTES.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND GRAND, Square and Upright PIANOFORTES, at
STEINWAY & SONS',
109 and 111 East Fourteenth street.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF PIANOFORTES, OUR OWN and other first class make, for cash or instalments, at very low prices; also Pianos to let and taken in exchange.
JOHN C. HAINES, 357 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, T

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

9 DEPAU ROW (263 BLEECKER ST).—A RESPECTable woman as cook; no objection to a respectable boarding house or restaurant; is a good order cook; respectable references.

7 CLARK ST., IN STORE.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN to cook, wash and iron, and be generally useful, with good reference.

21 1ST AV.—A PROFESSED FRENCH AND GERMAN cook, in a first class genteel family; understands her business perfectly; good reference.

30 LITTLE WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of housework.

35 EAST 18TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman as first class cook; best city reference given. Call on Wednesday or Thursday from 10 to 4.

36 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A proper able young woman as first class cook; understands all branches of French and American cooking, all kinds of jellies and pastry; a Swiss, restaurant or club house preferred; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

84 3D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., FIRST floor.—A German (Switzerland) French cook, speaking French and some English, in a respectable English family; neither washing nor ironing. Good recommendation.

104 7TH AV., NEAR 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; thoroughly understands the cooking of soups, meats, pastries and creams; a good baker of bread and cake; good city reference. Can be seen for the week if not engaged.

119 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as good plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

122 WEST 16TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A young woman as excellent cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; city reference. Call for two days.

156 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH ave., in the bakery.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook; understands her business thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; unexceptionable city reference.

185 BLEECKER ST., IN THE SALOON.—AS COOK or porter; is willing to make himself generally useful. Call or address JOSEPH H. CANTIGER.

203 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable woman as thorough cook (understands game and pastry) in a gentleman's family or a place of business. Best reference.

204 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting or to take care of children. Good city reference, &c.

206 EAST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

232 WEST 29TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A PROtestant woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best city reference.

254 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country.

307 MOTT ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; best reference.

317 EAST 25TH ST., REAR.—A GOOD PLAIN cook, to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

323 EAST 26TH ST. A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as cook in a good family until the 1st of March; best city references. Call or address.

328 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., FIRST floor, front room.—Two respectable young girls; one as cook, the other as laundress; have the best city reference; no objection to the country.

337 EAST 52D ST., IN THE STORE.—A PROTESTant woman as first class cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business.

390 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook in a private family, or would go to a select boarding house; city reference. Call for two days.

411 2D AV., REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a first class boarding house or hotel; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to the country, or would go out by the day; is sober and honest.

425 WEST 32D ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; will make herself useful; good city reference.

428 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 10TH ave.—A French woman as cook in a French family; understands French, German and English cooking. Good reference.

1,397 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST sts. A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing, or as nurse. Best city reference from last place.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A first class chambermaid or waiter girl in a private family, or as nurse or seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days.

141 EAST 12TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objections to a first class boarding house; city reference.

160 EAST 23D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as chambermaid and laundress or chambermaid and seamstress, and the other as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress. Best city references from last places.

201 VARICK ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress or to do light housework. Call for two days.

246 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl to take care of children or do light chamberwork in a private family. Good reference.

348 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to help children and do chamberwork.

411 EAST 18TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS NURSE and chambermaid in a private family; can give city and country reference.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class dress maker wants a few more families to work for by the day; is a fashionable otter and trimmer.

446 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY LANDED, as chambermaid or to do general housework in a private family.

450 WEST 18TH ST., ROOM 12.—A PROTESTANT girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Call all the week.

610 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A RESpectable woman as chambermaid, waitress or nurse. Call for two days.

713 6TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing or to do general housework in a small family.

1,091 3D AV., NEAR 67TH ST., AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; has the best city reference.

A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING GERMAN AND DANISH wants a situation as chambermaid in a hotel. Address MARIA BUSH, Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

23 GREENWICH AV., CORNER 10TH ST.—A RESpectable Protestant dressmaker as family seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on the Grover & Baker sewing machine; would bring her own sewing machine if required; will go by the day, week or month; satisfactory reference.

102 WEST 33D ST.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS A few more engagements by the day; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and all kinds of family sewing. Call or address.

109 WEST 23D ST.—SUISSE DRESSES, $4 AND $5; dressmaking and trimming in superior style; operators and hand sewers to go out by the day. Mrs. TRACY.

115 EAST 9TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS WORK in private families by the day or week; no objection to taking it home.

239 EAST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable German girl, recently arrived, as seamstress or lady's maid; understands dressmaking and millinery business.

254 WEST 41ST ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS seamstress, or to go out sewing by the day. Call all the week.

302 8TH AV., OVER THE BAKERY.—A FASHIONable dressmaker would like to engage by the week or month, with or without machine.

337 EAST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Winter and Spring Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also, children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

342 EAST 31ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN EXperienced dressmaker to go out by the day; first class cutter and fitter; can operate on different machines; best city references.

414 EAST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class seamstress in a private family; no objection to do light chamberwork; understands dressmaking; good city reference.

604 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; no objection to light chamberwork or to assist with children; has a city reference.

656 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, WHO THOROUGHLY understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wishes to go out by the day in families.

1,199 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY ARrived from England, as seamstress; would take charge of and instruct young children or assist with light work; city references.

A FRENCH LADY, LATELY FROM PARIS, WISHES a situation as seamstress in a private family; she is a first class dressmaker; can cut and trim in every style. Address in French M. M., box 120 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

11 ESSEX ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days, room 10.

117 7TH AV., NEAR 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN for general housework in a small American family; is a good baker; good city references.

127 NORFOLK ST.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call on M. HILD.

248 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework or chamberwork and waiting. Good references.

272 ELIZABETH ST., NEAR BLEECKER ST.—A widow to do general housework or no stairs work in a small family; has a little girl, 4 years old. Call or address.

324 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small private family; no objection to the country.

381 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small private family; has good city references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

36 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young widow lady as housekeeper; thoroughly understands her business; no person need apply except a first class person; best city reference. Call for two days.

145 EAST 16TH ST.—WANTED, A RE ENGAGEMENT as housekeeper in hotel; thoroughly experienced. Address A. R. P.

303 BOWERY, FRONT ROOM, UP STAIRS.—A young American lady as housekeeper or travelling companion, to go West or South; can furnish two years' references. Can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock.

A YOUNG MARRIED LADY, WHOSE HUSBAND IS out of employment, desires a position as housekeeper to an elderly couple of means, or would take charge of a club house, or any department in a hotel. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home for herself and child, three years old; understands every branch of housekeeping thoroughly, and will do any work not menial. Address Mrs. L. D. E., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED LADY desires a position as housekeeper; a competent seamstress. Satisfactory reference given and required. Address, for two days, Mrs. M. J. E., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW, AS housekeeper, in a widower's family. Address H. H., Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

89 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A REspectable woman wants gentlemen's or families' washing at her own residence; understands French fluting and ruffling; good reference. Call for two days.

115 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman as laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting; good city reference.

124 WEST 33D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class laundress in a private family; can do fluting and do up ladies' finery. Best city reference.

124 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th ave., second floor, back room.—A respectable woman wants the washing of a few families at her own residence; good reference.

126 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to go out by the day washing or cleaning. Can give good city reference.

162 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A competent German woman as laundress or as cook; good reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST., BACK ROOM.—A YOUNG American woman to do gentlemen's or ladies' washing at her own house. Come all the week.

219 EAST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress and clear starcher wishes engagements three days each week; does polishing and fluting; in a private family or laundry.

229 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABL COLORED woman desires family or gentleman's washing or day's work. Call for three days.

238 EAST 53TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS laundress, who understands fluting and puffing, to go out by the day to wash and iron; or would take some washing home. Call on or address LAUNDRESS.

240 WEST 15TH ST. (IN THE BAKER'S STORE), between 5th and 6th ave.—A respectable woman to go out by the day or month; is a good ironer; good reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT FLOOR.—A FIRST class hair dresser, to take in gentlemen's and families' washing; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address all the week.

254 WEST 41ST ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT WASHing and ironing by the day. Call all the week.

314 WEST 21ST ST., REAR.—FIRST CLASS WASHER and ironer to go out by the day; understands all kinds of housework. Best reference.

319 EAST 55D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as laundress; excellent city reference. Can be seen for two days.

1,443 2D AV., NEAR 80TH ST., 3D FLOOR.—WASHing wanted by a first class laundress at her own residence; would go out by the day; good city reference.

Nurses, &c.

15 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed from Ireland, as wet nurse in a private family; has lately lost her own child; no objection to the country. Call as present employer's.

21 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; has lost her own baby and has a fresh breast of milk; has doctor's reference.

35 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse; has good city reference. Call or address.

40 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; a Jewish or American family preferred; six years' reference. Call at basement door.

71 PRESIDENT ST., FIRST FLOOR, BROOKLYN.—A young married woman, whose milk is but a few days old, having lost her child desires a place as wet nurse, either at her own house or her employer's. Call or address.

85 GREENWICH AV., CORNER OF BANK ST.—A respectable girl as nurse and to do light chamberwork; best city reference.

200 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and to assist in the chamberwork. Can be seen for two days, in the shoe store.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—AS INFANT'S NURSE OR TO take care of growing children; is a good plain sewer and embroiderer. Best city reference.

225 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor.—A respectable young woman as infant's nurse; capable of bringing up a child from birth on the bottle; can also do plain sewing; best city reference.

228 WEST 11TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AN American girl, 18 years old, to take care of a child or to assist in light housework; best reference.

229 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as nurse in a small private family; good reference.

234 6TH AV., NEAR 15TH ST., IN THE STORE.—An American woman as child's nurse; is competent and a neat sewer.

241 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., fourth floor, room No. 8, rear.—A respectable woman wants a baby to nurse at her own residence.

305 WEST 29TH ST.—A LADY TO TAKE CARE OF a baby or to bring it up on the bottle at her own house; has no children of her own.

258 HUDSON ST., IN THE REAR.—A GIRL, 14 years old, to take care of a baby and make herself generally useful.

407 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young married woman as wet nurse; her own two weeks old; is a good seamstress; will assist in sewing. Can come well recommended.

423 EAST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house, having lost her own baby, two months old.

426 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, second door, front.—A young married woman as wet nurse; good fresh breast of milk. Call for two days.

599 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, 14 years of age, to take care of a small child and make herself a visit; good reference. JOHN CZERNY.

A MARRIED WOMAN WISHES A BABY TO WET nurse at her own house. In Huntington st., between Court and Smith, South Brooklyn; small frame house, south side of street. Mrs. LONG.

YOUNG CHILDREN REQUIRING A MOTHER'S CARE and protection can obtain such, with instruction in English, German, French and music, by addressing MOTHER, box 132 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

122 MOTT ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR.—An English girl to wait on an elderly lady or to do housework for two or three ladies; city preferred.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT, active young woman as first class waitress or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

Miscellaneous.

20TH ST., BROADWAY.—A GERMAN MUSICAL lady, speaking French and English, as travelling companion. Address V. V., St. George's Hotel.

58 SPRING ST., IN THE REAR.—AN AMERICAN girl in a small private family.

65 IRVING PLACE.—A FRENCH LADY, WELL educated, wants to enter a good family to educate one or two children not under five years, or to travel as companion. Address, from 10 to 2, C. F.

126 EAST 167TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS GOVERness or lady's companion; speaks German and French. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday.

159 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG MUSICAL LADY, who speaks French, German and English, as companion; the South or California preferred. Address L. V.

212 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED lady as ladies' maid or dressmaker; no objections to travel; is a good operator.

406 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF REspectable family wishes employment as saleslady in any kind of business.

455 WEST 21ST ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN as housekeeper or sick nurse, or would take care of an invalid; good city references; can leave the city if required. Call or address.

1,317 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl (speaks French and English) in a bakery or confectionery store; is a good waiter and figurist; must reside with her employer; wages no object; good reference. Call or address.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH LESsons, translations and correspondence; also drawing and painting taught, by a superior foreign lady, at her own or pupils' residences. Address MADEMOISELLE, box 138 Herald office.

TO LADIES OF NEGLECTED EDUCATION.—AN ENGlish lady offers her services for the English branches, French, German, Spanish and music, penmanship, composition and elocution, according to the first London masters. Translations executed. Address M. S., box 111 Herald office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY DEsires an engagement; English thoroughly, French, drawing, music and singing without the aid of masters. Address SIGMA, box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DAILY GOVERNESS IN a good family; qualified to teach English, French and music thoroughly; would like the care of pupil's wardrobe. Address FRENCH, Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN SERVANTS FOR all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at German Bureau, 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

L'ON DEMANDE UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE QUI peut servir a table; elle doit etre bonne couturiere et fournir de bonnes references de ville. S'adresser entre 10 heures et midi au 243 East 13th st., appartement B.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FRANCAISE QUI PARLE L'Anglais, pour prendre soin d'un petit enfant. Adresser L. G. E. S., 5th Av. Hotel.

ON DEMANDE—DANS UNE FAMILLE UNE JEUNE fille de 18 a 20 ans, pour soigner un enfant et faire la couture. On prefere une nouvellement arrivee. S'adresser au No. 4 West 24th st., ayant une heure.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, ONE WHO CAN SEW, wanted, in a widower's family. Address BRITON, Herald office.

ATTENTION, GIRLS (PROTESTANTS ONLY).—A GOOD home for somebody.—A small family at Elizabeth wants a girl for general work; must be a good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking. Call on Mr. SMITH, 51 Liberty st., room E.

A LUCRATIVE, LIGHT, GENTEEL AND RESPECtable employment for ladies and gentlemen; city or country; $5 to $10 daily easily made. S. H. SMITH, 51 Cortlandt st., room 5.

LADIES.—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY for first class sewing machines by instalments. Instruction free. New York Machine Stitching Co., 43 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND TO CHILDREN. Inquire at 119 West 40th st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE WITH A FRESH BREAST of milk. Apply for two days at 349 West 55th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A DISHWASHER IN a restaurant. Apply at 1,118 3d av., opposite the depot.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK FOR A RESTAUrant. Inquire at 398 6th av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO the work of a small family. Inquire at 141 West 45th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH OR GERMAN woman cook for a large boarding house. Apply at 72 West 46th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN COOK IN A private family; need not wash; good references required. 24 East 49th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; must have city references. Apply this day, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock, at 227 East 18th st.

WANTED—A MALE MEDICAL NURSE; ONE USED to hospitals. Apply from 2 to 3 P. M., at the Jersey City Hospital, foot of Washington st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREWOMAN, FOR A first class made up lace department. Address box 821 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; wages $12. Apply at No. 66 East 24th st., from 8 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF COMPETENT SEWING hands, spanglers and operators on Singer's machine. 265 West 24th st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT NURSE, FOR two children under three; must be well recommended. Apply at 223 East 13th st., between 1st and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business. Call, with first class city reference, at No. 6 East 43d st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WAITress. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 41 West 23d street.

WANTED—A NICE COLORED GIRL TO TEND children; one who is used to children and has good reference. At Libby Hotel, 65 Warren st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer and have good references; also a young girl to assist up stairs. 225 East 31st st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; ONE WHO UNDERstands dressmaking thoroughly and is willing to reside in Newport, R. I. Apply, with references, at 21 West 36th st., between 2 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH girls, to cook, wash and iron, and assist with the chamberwork of a private family. Apply at 319 Clinton st., near Harrison, Brooklyn.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron, the other to do up stairs work; must understand plain sewing. Inquire from 9 to 12 o'clock at 14 West 37th st., New York. City references required.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FORELADY ON mourning collars (crape revers, &c.,) and handmade lace work. Address, with references, A. D. P., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MIDDLE AGED woman as cook in a bakery; also to wash and iron for the family. Apply at 896 Fulton av., near Oxford st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS work on patent medicines, can write a good hand and make herself generally useful. Apply at 37 Park row, room No. 7, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk, for a baby five weeks old, to take her to her own home. Apply at 236 6th st., first floor, with good reference.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress in a very small family; must be a good seamstress and have best city reference; German or English preferred. Apply between 10 and 12 at 244 East 15th st., apartment B.

WANTED—A CAPABLE PERSON, TO DO THE cooking, washing and ironing in a small family in the country, one hour's ride from city; one who is neat and reliable will receive good wages and a permanent situation. Apply, with references, to Mr. PEARSON, 43 Cliff st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

139 WEST 33D ST.—A COMPETENT, RELIABLE and trustworthy colored man as waiter; thoroughly understands his duties. Call or address J. C.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable, trustworthy young man as waiter in a hotel or boarding house; or will attend the furnace in a hotel.

395 6TH AV.—A MAN COOK, IN A PRIVATE FAMily or restaurant; understands all kinds of pastry; good references. Address or call on EUGENE, for three days.

A FIRST CLASS MAN, SPEAKING SEVERAL LANguages, used to the business, out of employment from the closing of a first class house, desires a situation as first or second head waiter in a hotel or restaurant. Address HEAD WAITER, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, IN ALL RESPECTS FAMILIAR with the German, English and French languages, desires a situation in an insurance company or some similar capacity; best references given. Address G. E. F., box 157 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN—PRIVATE WAITER, CAN BE HIRED for private dinners, balls, parties, &c., day or evening; best reference. Address G. T., 211 West 35th st., near 7th av.

PORTER OR OTHERWISE.—WRITES A GOOD BUSIness hand; can keep a ledger in order, and ride and drive. Address ENGLISHMAN, Herald office.

REQUIRED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, WITH HIGHEST references, a position in a gentleman's family as butler and valet; thoroughly understands household duties, keeping accounts, the care and management of wines, marketing, &c. Address BUTLER, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE STEADY YOUNG man, a situation as porter, packer or in any light capacity; good city references. Address A. B., G. E. & S., 416 Broome st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND WIFE; the one as first class waiter; the other as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing, dressmaking, &c.; both thoroughly competent; excellent references. Call on or address G. D., 256 West 35th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, AGED 24, OF good education, industrious and energetic character and sober habits, employment in any capacity; understands German, English, French and Spanish; writes a fine and rapid hand; is not afraid to do any work; best references from last employer; terms very moderate indeed. Address M. M., box 127 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN desires a situation; salary expected, $15 per week; best references. Address for two days box 5,319 Post office.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WHO CAN GIVE SECUrity, would like to place himself in any wholesale business as traveller or salesman. Address K. O., box 147 Herald office.

ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK WANTED; ONE FROM 18 to 20 years old, and who can give the best references as to honesty, may address CHEMIST, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A SALESMAN, WHO HAS AND CAN INFLUENCE A large trade with dry goods and notion jobbers, would like to make an arrangement with a driving fancy goods importing house desirous of extending their trade and line of goods; the advertiser is well posted about goods. Address SALESMAN, box 157 Herald office.

A CLERK AND CORRESPONDENT WANTED—IN A publishing house, to take entire control of the financial part; must be able to deposit $1,000 or $2,000 as security for honesty. Small salary paid first month, till familiar with the routine. Address PUBLISHER, Herald office.

A TRAVELLER WANTED—FOR THE VARNISH business. Inquire of HENRY LOUIS, 578 Pearl st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—WE WANT A YOUNG man, active, intelligent and willing to work, who has a thorough practical knowledge of double entry bookkeeping and can furnish first class references as to honesty, &c. Address, stating name, age, reference, salary desired, &c., T. & D., Herald office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS PAINT house; one acquainted with the business preferred. Address box 3,499 New York Post office.

CLERK WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE. ONLY ONE who can write a good hand need apply to HOWE & HUMMEL, 57 and 59 Centre st. Salary $10 per week.

DRUGS.—A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXperience in the retail drug business desires a situation either in town or country; best reference. Address for five days S. D. A., Herald office, or, for one week, Post office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ENVELOPE MANUFACTURERS OR IMPORTING stationers.—The advertiser, a young man, 24 years of age, commanding a good paying trade, with ten years' experience (three as traveller), is open for an engagement from January 1, either as salesman or traveller. Address STATIONERY, Herald office.

HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE.—WANTED, A few steady, active young men to learn the above business. Apply at E. D. BASSFORD'S Housefurnishing Store, Cooper Institute.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man, to learn the drug business; good reference; salary no object. Address M., Herald office.

TO WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSES.—A YOUNG man who is well posted, and has held a position in a first class house for ten years past as a white goods buyer, desires the same position in a good house (new or old) by the 1st of January; or February next; first class references from present employers and other good firms in the city. Address for three days H. D. S., Herald office.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesmen. H. B. RUSSELL, 360 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, SALESman or entry clerk; am fully posted in single and double entry; have no objection to go to any city; can produce satisfactory references. Address F., Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, ACQUAINted with fine tailors' trimmings. Apply to BROWN, MERRILL & WRIGHT.

WANTED—WORK AT BOOKKEEPING, BY A YOUNG man who has had over six years' practice with one house, to whom he refers. Address JOHN E. COUGESHALL, Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY CLERK AND assistant bookkeeper, by a manufactory; salary first year $600; also a stock clerk. Address, with stamp, stating age and reference, J. C. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A SUCCESSFUL VARNISH TRAVELLER. Only such as know the business thoroughly need address MAYER & LOEWENSTEIN, box 3,373 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady young man of experience, who is willing to make himself useful; excellent recommendations from last places. Address J. S., box 4,655 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, IN A cash house; to a satisfactory person it will be permanent; salary at first $100 a month. Address, with full reference (none others noticed), WHITE & CO., box 4,443 Post office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS SALESMEN TO travel for a white goods importing house; none but experienced men need apply. Address LACES, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACCOUNTANT ACQUAINTED WITH the advertising business and with the supply of materials to printers; to the right man a permanent engagement. Address, stating experience, references, and salary required, box 5,620 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO PROCURE A SITUAation for his coachman; a first class man; trustworthy in every respect; willing and obliging. Address G. V., 305 4th av., harness store.

A YOUNG SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener and will make himself generally useful; good reference from last employer. Address BEE, Herald office, or South Orange (N. J.) Post office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman, in city or country; thoroughly understands his business; understands gardening; can milk; best city reference. Address M. W., box 118 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN—THOROUGHLY EXperienced in his business; highest recommendations. Call on or address H. H., 57 West 23d st., harness store, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Address J. H., 134 West 18th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed—By a single young man who knows his business well; will make himself generally useful. Address D. N., box 182 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, OR COACHman and gardener, by a steady single man, of good experience, from the 1st of January next; will be found useful and obliging; can furnish first class references. Address for two days J. M. K., at S. W. Cronk's, Tottenville, S. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a single man; is willing to make himself useful; best reference. Address M. D. C., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN, a situation as coachman. Call on or address G. T. COLEMAN, harness store, 1,352 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY A RESpectable young man; has lived with private family; well recommended from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at 203 West 25th st., in blacksmith's shop.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom or coachman. Apply at 157 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A MAN who thoroughly understands the business; is a good groom and careful driver, and can furnish references from first class places; his present employer giving up horses the cause of his being out of a place. Address M. C., box 209 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS.—300 MEN WANTED, TO SELL THE MOST attractive article ever offered in this city; no patent humbug. 23 Dey st., up stairs, front room.
PEAPODY & CO.

AGENTS.—NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.—KIRWAN'S NEW Book, "Palace and Hovel," just published; a splendid holiday gift; sells rapidly. 51 Cortlandt st., room No. 5.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A NEW ARTICLE FOR family use; large profits; no capital required; also a salesman for the wholesale trade. 546 West 21th st., 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE (LARGE PROfits) to sell a little article endorsed by every woman using it; it keeps the needle from piercing the finger and thumb while sewing; with it she sews one-third faster. Sample and circular mailed free on receipt of 35 cents, or call and examine. NATIONAL FINGER GUARD COMPANY, 777 Broadway, New York.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphing for $20. THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening. Demand for operators.

AT THE LEXINGTON AV. TURKISH BATHS, CORner of 25th st.—An honest, healthy, large sized, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, aged about 20; must be well recommended.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO ATTEND A GROCERY store, who thoroughly understands the business, with good reference from last place. 119 8th av.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED BOY WANTED—ABOUT 14 to 16 years old, to wait on table and make himself generally useful; reference required. Call at 12 8th av.

COOK WANTED.—A STEADY, SOBER MAN, WITH A thorough knowledge of cutting up meats and accustomed to grilling chops and steaks. Apply to Mr. OSCAR FLORENCE, Olympic Hotel, 824 Broadway, this day.

OYSTERMAN WANTED.—APPLY AT SWIFT'S, 757 Broadway, corner 8th st.

VARNISH AGENTS.—FIRST CLASS MEN, WITH GOOD business connections, required. None others need address box 4,842 New York Post office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $255 TO JOIN ME IN BUYing an old established Bar and Oyster Saloon; I will invest same amount. Inquire at 309 Broome st., basement.

WANTED—A SMART AND INTELLIGENT BOY TO do work around the house. Apply after 9 o'clock A. M. at 57 West 11th st., one door east 5th av.

WANTED—A FEW STRICTLY FIRST CLASS DIrectory canvassers to go West; those who can get advertisements only need apply, for one week, to WM. P. CLEARY & CO., 71 Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 20, OF GOOD ADdress and character, not afraid to work, as clerk in a store; wages $8. No kid gloves need reply.
R. G. RICHARDS, 353 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN KEEP A HOTEL, TO conduct a small, first class establishment on the European plan. Address HOTEL, Herald office, stating address and references.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS for a first class literary publication.
L. & H., 25 Bond st.

WANTED—BOY TO TAKE CARE OF OFFICE, DO errands, file papers, &c.; references required. Address box 5,358 Post office.

WANTED—A BOY, WHO WRITES A PLAIN HAND and wants to make himself generally useful; must reside with his parents. Address box 119 Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS; A NUMBER OF ACTIVE CANvassers, who will be satisfied with a moderate compensation. 119 Nassau st., room 28.

YOUNG MAN 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD WANTED—TO put up patent medicines; must understand drugs and chemicals. Apply at DE GRATIS Electric Oil Depot, 47 Dey st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL POSTED IN THE grocery business to take care of a horse and deliver goods; also a smart boy to assist at the books. Apply at 450 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A SMART PANTRYMAN; ONE WHO UNderstands the cleaning and care of silver; none other need apply. Call, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at PARKER'S, Broadway and 24th st.

WANTED—A STRONG AND FAITHFUL BOY OF about 18 years, and residing in the city. One who writes a good business hand may address, with reference, DIXON, Herald office. Wages moderate.

2 CASH BOYS WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 12 YEARS old; salary $300 per annum. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

AN ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN OF A GOOD many years' experience wishes an engagement. Terms moderate. Address ASSISTANT, Herald office.

TO DIAMOND SETTERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS diamond set

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXV.....No. 362

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACLE OF THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LES BRIGANDS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE PANTOMIME OF WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c. Matinee at 2½.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—SARATOGA.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—NEW YORK BURGLARS—ROBBERS OF THE HEATH, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 6th and 6th ave.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—GERMAN OPERA—WILLIAM TELL.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—MISS GLYN IN MACBETH.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—FERNANDE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LE PETIT FAUST.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—JOLLY SANTA CLAUS. Matinee.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 224 st., between 6th and 7th avs.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, EGCENTRICITIES, &c.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—DR. CONTY'S DIORAMA OF IRELAND.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—BILLIARD MATCH—RUDOLPH VS. DION.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE.—WELCH, HUGHES & WHITE'S MINSTRELS.—CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

HARLEM MUSIC HALL.—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Wednesday, December 28, 1870.

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BOSTON has a very heavy smuggling case in her courts. Six persons are indicted, and their joint operations are alleged to have amounted to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

GENERAL SCHENCK has not yet received his instructions relative to the Alabama claims, but they are being prepared at the State Department. It will be well to give him great latitude; for his good sense and sound Americanism can be fully trusted.

THE FURTHER INVESTIGATION of the Thirty-fifth street disaster by a coroner's jury shows that the building was improperly constructed, the walls not being thick enough for the height and the site of the building being too exposed to severe winds.

THE LABOR REFORMERS in Concord, N. H., have nominated Lemuel P. Cooper for Governor and a full Congressional ticket. They are not very likely to carry the State, but as they are composed in great part of republicans it is interesting to know that they endorse Sumner, Schurz and Trumbull as against Grant on the St. Domingo question.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY on Greenwich street has been indicted by the Grand Jury for obstructing the streets with its iron posts. This will probably wind up for good the one-legged railway, which proposed to carry passengers from the Battery to Yonkers in thirty minutes, by gliding over a long line of unwieldy crutches—a sort of hop, skip and jump process, which, at least in two instances, resulted in jumping the track.

PRINCE HENRY OF LUXEMBOURG relies finally on the justice of his ducal rights claim, the patriotism of his people and the truth and "loyalty of the signers of the Treaty of 1867" to shield him against Prussian aggression. The first named forces may be available, but if Bismarck continues to press on his Highness of Luxembourg should not rest too heavily on the latter, or he may find himself tripping on as an early day towards Berlin or London after the fashion of the American General Gadsden, when he crossed the Mexican border, on announcing to the custom officials, "I have nothing in my trunk but my treaty."

AN EXTRAORDINARY LIST of disastrous fires in various parts of the country is presented in our news columns this morning. In Newburg extensive paper machinery works and two other buildings were destroyed, with a loss of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In Poughkeepsie three fires in twelve hours occurred, with a loss of over ninety thousand dollars. In Rochester a number of buildings were burned, with one hundred and fifty thousand dollars loss. In Cornwall, Canada, a woollen manufactory was destroyed, loss three hundred thousand dollars; and other minor fires are reported in Haverhill, Mass., St. Thomas, Canada, Baltimore and other cities, amounting to an aggregate loss of nearly one hundred and ten thousand dollars. In addition to these a fire occurred in Princess Bay, Staten Island, by which an old man was burned to death; another fatal casualty resulted from a fire in Bloomingdale, N. J., and at the Hoosac, Mass., tunnel two men fell victims to the devouring flames. Verily, it would seem that the fire fiend is taking his holiday in a maddening round of merriment.

The Squabbles and Confusion Among the Politicians—The Contest for the Next Presidency.

What has caused this great commotion
All the country through?
It is the ball a rolling on
For Tippecanoe and Tyler too,
For Tippecanoe and Tyler too;
And with them we will beat little Van—
Van, Van, Van is a used up man—
And with them we will beat little Van.

This was one of the most inspiring of the whig campaign songs of the grand political carnival of 1840, and that grand carnival was one of the most extraordinary political outbreaks of fun, music, barbecues, great gatherings of the masses and grotesque processions in the history of any people. It was a six months Carnival of Venice on a grand scale all over the United States, a fermenting revolution, winding up with a political whirlwind in the election, and a terrible rattling and crackling among the scattered dry bones of the democratic party. This was the culmination of "the great commotion" of 1840. We have "a great commotion" among the politicians now springing up. Its import and tendencies are but dimly defined as yet; that it portends an awful rattling among the political fossils and dry bones in 1872 we have not the shadow of a doubt.

In the opening of the campaign of 1840 the disastrous financial revulsion of 1837 and the defalcations and general looseness of Van Buren's administration had settled the issue against him. At this time, nearly two years in advance of the election, it may be too soon to pronounce upon the issues which will control it; but, from present indications, the republican party will be broken to pieces from the squabbles among its leaders; and the democratic party, wise from the lessons of twelve years of outside experience and defeats, will be fused with all the floating elements of the country into a powerful organization. It is also beginning to be apparent that the most efficient and popular democratic leaders are ready for any personal sacrifices for the sake of harmony. Take, for instance, the late proclamation of Mayor Hall in the New York *Leader*, to the effect that the democracy of the West need not entertain any misgivings as to the designs of Tammany; that Tammany is not wedded to Governor Hoffman; but that even now she can assure the West that New York has no choice for the next Presidency, and cheerfully in this matter recognizes the claims of the great Western section of the Union. Is not this the road to success?

This is surely the right spirit for a good fight. The man must be taken to serve the party, and not the party to serve the man. In this view the less that is known of the man the better he will run, as was the case with Polk in 1844 and Pierce in 1852. These men were fireproof in being comparatively unknown. The same may be said, aside from their military capital, of Jackson, Harrison, Taylor and Grant, and the same may be said of Lincoln. Henry Clay, as a statesman, had the grandest record of them all; but it gave his enemies such a field for attack that they kept him and his friends all the time in hot water. Hence his defeats. Excepting a great soldier, a great man is not the man to run for President in these latter days. John Quincy Adams was a great scholar and statesman of the old school; but he was beaten by Andrew Jackson, whose schooling and statesmanship were hardly more brilliant than the record of Andy Johnson, and who was far inferior to Johnson as a *speaker and writer*. A man, therefore, from the Indiana Legislature or the St. Louis Common Council, or a shrewd fellow fresh from a flatboat, or a railsplitter, may serve the democracy better than the precious Seymour or the polished Hoffman. Your railsplitter runs better than your grand statesman because he is nearer to the people in position and sympathies. A shoemaker or factory hand, with reasonable qualifications, would beat Sumner for President even in Massachusetts, though he would hardly be able to cope with Ben Butler.

The field, then, from which to choose the democratic candidate is large enough, and it is the true policy of the party to select as their man some one whose very obscurity will make him strong. But what will be the chance of such a man against General Grant? An uphill work; but we are beginning to doubt whether Grant will be in or out of the field in 1872. Some of the most powerful men of his party are moving heaven and earth to get him out, and it is possible that they may succeed. He has had enough of fighting, and he wants to rest and enjoy himself from his labors. Why not? Besides, in failing in the outset to bring the ablest politicians of his party around him, the politicians have so devilled him and demoralized his party that, as things grow worse, he may give it up in disgust as a bad job, and retire to his farm. Or, even if he should run, his leading malcontents and Marplots may get up two or three scrub candidates against him, and so cut him out before the people or in the House. Greeley says it is too soon to talk of Grant yet for the succession. Probably before the end of another year Greeley may say it is too late. Clearly he, too, has been disappointed in something, and is in the same boat with Fenton.

But there is a much deeper and broader view to take of this political commotion. The men and things we have been discussing are the mere drift floating on the tide. We live in a time of revolutions. The very air seems to be charged with revolutionary elements. The moral world, like the physical world, is subject to contagious epidemics and strange perturbations. In revolutions and political convulsions nations act and react upon each other. Our revolution of 1776 produced the world-convulsing French revolution of 1789, and the recent developments of Italian unity and German unity are but the European outcroppings of American unity. But is not the reaction, mysterious and impalpable, but potential withal, the reaction from all these European revolutions and agitations coming back upon us? Do we not even feel that there is an ominous restlessness in the American mind and a desire for change—for something new and exciting at almost any hazard? Our late gigantic rebellion gave us at least the fullest employment and stimulus to all our faculties. This peace we have is getting monotonous and slow—too slow for this age of steam and telegraphs. We want room and play for our idle and accumulating mental forces.

What then? General Grant must make a diversion, bold, startling and inviting to the popular imagination, or the popular mind will seek a vent in a political revolution. For eighteen years Louis Napoleon shrewdly provided the excitements and sensations needed by the French people. But he humored them all the time with that Rhine frontier till it brought him to his ruin. General Grant has been humoring us on "manifest destiny" with St. Domingo, but it does not go down. We have tried to help him on that lovely island, but it wont do. He must give us something better. St. Domingo is a humbug. It was a South Sea bubble, but it has exploded. Here is the republican party, foundered and breaking up on a sand bar. It must be got off or it will go to pieces. The prospect is in favor of its dissolution and dispersion, and in favor, too, of a political revolution and another reconstruction of the United States, beginning with the shortest method of settling the national debt. The country will not stand still. Make or break, it will "keep moving," and the administration must go ahead or be run down.

The War Situation.

Our special despatch from Versailles of the 22d instant shows that Paris yet retains some of her old brilliancy. The necessary business of the day is conducted as gayly as usual within her precincts, and cabs and omnibuses ply the streets, and the shop windows display their tempting arrays just as if no enemy was without and no hostile guns were pointed against her. The sortie of a few days ago was a gallant effort, but it was completely repelled. The reported sinking of six English ships in the Seine by the Prussians, to obstruct navigation, is creating great excitement among all parties, the sanguine French, no doubt, looking as confidently for English intervention as the rebels looked for it after the Trent affair. Manteuffel is still in pursuit of General Faidherbe's Army of the North; Mézières, on the Belgian frontier, has been invested by the Germans, and the forces in Blois and Orleans continue their excesses.

The Bishop of Orleans on the Franco-Prussian War—Special Exposition to the Herald.

Monsignor Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, France, delivers his opinion on the subject of the Franco-Prussian war, its mode of conduct by the Germans and the patriotism and power of resistance of the French, to the world through the columns of the HERALD this morning. This celebrated divine accorded a special interview to our correspondent at the episcopal residence. He marked his compliment to American journalistic enterprise in a most remarkable and flattering manner, for he not only conversed freely with our writer on the subject of the great Continental crisis, but also invited a number of his clergy and more immediate neighbors to meet him at a breakfast *fête* which he gave in honor of our mission, and subsequently delivered his statement in an easy, unrestrained manner. Our correspondent, dating at Orleans, reports both the interview and dialogue in the special cable telegram letter which appears in our columns.

Monsignor Dupanloup is a shining light in the Catholic world; a brilliant taper burning steadily on the grand altars of the Vatican and St. Peter's. His position in the Ecumenical Council, his fiery orations and keen logical discussions to and in the midst of the assembled Fathers during the progress of that eventful epoch in the history of the modern Papacy can never be forgotten by the outside world. He was recusant for the moment, argued, asked for information, "tried all things," as commanded in the Scriptures, asked almost for the *Vide Latus*, which was vouchsafed to St. Thomas by the Great High Priest himself, was enlightened and vanquished, and finally signed the Pontifical attestation of the dogma of infallibility. We reported Monsignor Dupanloup at the moment both by telegrams through the cable and in detail in our special letters from the Holy City. His Grace of Orleans has not forgotten anything of this, for he at once recognized our correspondent the other day as having made one of the HERALD corps which served us in Rome during the great hierarchal assemblage.

His Grace of Orleans spoke freely in consequence. As a Churchman, and from natural temperament and by his education and training, he is opposed to the levelling theories of French radicalism. He does not believe that Gambetta can control a nation. He looks forward with evident awe to the probability of the inauguration of an era of communism in France, and shrinks back from a forecaste of the consequences, as he thinks, of Danton and Robespierre and the first guillotine. The Bishop of Orleans seeks shelter in his mitred conservatism, and expresses very little faith in the Prussian soldier either as a democrat, a liberator or a brother.

EXCESSES OF THE GERMAN SOLDIERY.—The Prussian commanders are making a sad mistake in permitting their troops to commit such excesses as these reported to have taken place at Orleans. They will provoke bitter retaliation on the part of the French, and are entirely unworthy of civilized warfare. According to our correspondent the venerable Bishop Dupanloup, the diocesan of Orleans, a man as highly regarded as he is widely known throughout the world for his learning; a man of wisdom, Christian piety and patriotism, has been subjected to great indignities by the Prussian soldiery. The necessities of war cannot be urged in defence of this conduct. Desecration of the churches is unpardonable, and violent attacks upon priests while in the performance of their sacred duty in attending the dying are wanton violations of the rules of war and of humanity. We trust, for the honor of the German name, that these reports are exaggerated.

THE COAL DEALERS.—We publish a communication in another part of the paper from a manufacturer who has a sad complaint to make against a large coal company for not fulfilling a contract made, as the writer states, in good faith and with a fair understanding between the contracting parties. It would be a serious thing if manufacturing were to be stopped by the monopolists' cry of "strikes at the mines;" and yet this would seem imminent if the supply of coal can be cut off, as is alleged in this case. The people have a great deal to bear from the coal dealers, but it seems that the worst may not have come yet.

The Bombardment to Begin on New Year's Day.

A special London despatch to the HERALD transmitted yesterday morning a very positive rumor that the bombardment of three of the Paris forts will begin on the 1st day of January. These forts are on the south side of the city. Everything is said to be ready, the details being all arranged for the bombardment, which would have commenced sooner, it is added, but for the festival of Christmas, which the Germans always celebrate so religiously. Why should not New Year's Day, which the French, and particularly the Parisians, always celebrate as religiously as the Germans observe Christmas, serve as an equally good pretext for still further postponing the bombardment? If this were indefinitely postponed it is likely that "the world and the rest of mankind" would not complain. The spirit of peace which has prompted the Friends in Great Britain to organize the most liberal plans in aid of the women and children and other non-combatant victims of the war in France might thus have time to co-operate with the depression occasioned by disease and suffering in the ranks of the German invaders as well as by their enormous losses, which have already reached the number of three hundred thousand men, and tend to hasten the close of the Franco-Prussian war. Humane considerations, however, cannot at present be expected to prevail in the councils of either the besiegers or the besieged. The latter seem determined to resist with heroism to the bitter end, and military considerations alone will decide the former to bombard or not to bombard Paris. If the rumor brought by our special London despatch shall be verified shells will be thrown into different parts of Paris for the purpose of establishing the range of the German guns, and thenceforth the bombardment will continue incessantly until the capitulation. In this case the 1st of January will probably open to the Parisians anything but a "Happy New Year."

How Christmas Was Kept in the City.

That New Yorkers know how to spend a merry Christmas was demonstrated most remarkably during the two days in which they revelled in the enjoyment of this great Christian festival of love and charity, of redemption and salvation. A Sunday of devout worship and domestic quiet Christmas Day proper was followed by a carnival on Monday, in which the joyous heart of the metropolis fairly unburdened itself, dedicating the day to friendship, frolic, and good will to all men. A notable feature of the festivities was that the violence and crime which so often mark the celebration of our public holidays were in a great measure absent. We have heard of no serious cases of violation of law arising from the Christmas jollities. Everything seems to have gone off harmoniously, as became the festival of the Prince of Peace.

But the most pleasing aspect of the celebration was in the charitable institutions where the limitless generosity of our citizens is always at home. In the orphan asylums the fatherless children were rejoiced by the good gifts of those charitable persons whom God has appointed their fathers—the ministers of Him who assured us that whatsoever we do for these little ones we do also for Him. The Newsboys' Homes—those excellent institutions in Park place and Warren street—were made bright by rich contributions, which made the tables groan. The Five Points establishments, the Mission and the House of Industry, were similarly taken care of, and the poor little waifs of the streets who find a home in these institutions were made to feel that, although an evil fate has rendered them estrays of society, they are not without friends or without a future of independent industry. Even in the prisons, where erring humanity, in so many shapes, lies cowering under a cloud, the inmates of the dismal cells were lifted up into the sunshine of a better life by the boundless charity extended to them. Probably some of the most vile criminals around that Christmas board—recalled by the event to the remembrance of the mysterious birth of the Saviour and the sublime consummation of the redemption—may have brightened up with the thought that as the penitent thief found salvation they, too, by penitence and good resolutions, might be saved to society, to become one day a component part of its most respectable elements.

On the whole, the double Christmas of 1870 was well kept. Of course, it was but the prefatory part of the more jovial celebration of New Year, which follows hard upon.

A Warning from Richmond.

It seems that the loss of some of the lives by the burning of the Spottswood Hotel was caused by the jam of a crowd of panic-stricken people against doors that opened inwardly. It was in the same way that the seventy victims of the burning theatre in Richmond, fifty-nine years ago, were held secure against all struggling till the doom of death could reach them. We should take a warning from this late disaster. Our theatres and hotels usually have their doors opening outwardly, or on swinging hinges, that they may open both ways, but all of them need more doors for egress. Some of our theatres have narrow winding staircases leading to the street doors, and nearly all of them, especially the most crowded, have camp chairs blocking up the passage ways. Plymouth church is especially faulty in this latter arrangement, although in the matter of egress it is an excellent model for all our churches and theatres. The Inspector of Buildings, who is charged with the rectification of such matters as these, does not seem likely to pluck out the evil very summarily, and the Thirty-fifth street disaster should teach our citizens that measures for the security of life from disaster by falling or burning buildings should be taken into their own hands. Managers and church trustees should remove all camp chairs, from the aisles and have wide doorways for egress on all sides of their houses.

PREMIER GLADSTONE "indignantly denies the report of his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith." Such are the words of a cable telegram from London. Mr. Gladstone is too much of a finished scholar to express it that way. He would not call it "conversion," but "perversion." Should Pope Pius the Ninth seek shelter in Malta he will soon "know how it is himself."

Mont Cenis Perforated—The Great Alpine Tunnel a Success.

The first and by far the most difficult stadium in the completion of the enterprise that is to roll the southward travel and commerce of Northern Europe through the very heart of the Alps has been accomplished. As despatches from Susa, in Italy, published under our special telegraphic head this morning will inform our readers, the last thin screen of rock that closed the orifice was perforated yesterday, amid the enthusiastic mutual congratulations of the engineers and workmen employed on both sides of the barrier.

Thus has another obstacle in the way of progress and international communication been removed, and thus, too, has the Christmas season of 1870—of this wonderful twelvemonth which we have already called "the year of reconstruction"—been fitly celebrated among the wild Alpine passes and caverns.

The world is already familiar enough with the Mont Cenis undertaking not to require from us in this place any minutely detailed description. The HERALD sent a special correspondent to the locality in October, 1865, and about one month later published his complete statement, historical and topographical, of the whole affair, along with a chart of the neighborhood and the line of the proposed tunnel. The sketch in question was at the time so exhaustive as to need few additions, excepting in a simply technical point of view. This morning we have merely the outline of this stupendous achievement of science and persevering labor to recall and the public to felicitate upon it.

Since the days when Hannibal cleft a passage for his invading armies through the Alps by the use of chemical solvents roundly summed up by name in the one word vinegar, if we are to believe the somewhat mythical narratives of his time, the Alpine chain has been the chief stumbling block in the way of general European traffic. Once serving as a shield to weak Powers against aggression, it long since ceased to be so in the presence of steam and rifled artillery; for the one could turn its flanks with iron-clad men-of-war, and the other could hurl shot and shell into its recesses and far up on its rugged sides. Engineer after engineer had studied the problem of the Alps in successive ages, and the means of easy transit over them had been planned after a thousand patterns. It was only in the time of the First Napoleon, whose reign was crowded with grand conceptions, that the great passes of the St. Gothard, the St. Bernard and the Simplon were made the splendid highroads of travel that so long excited the admiration of Europe. But as ideas expanded, relations increased, new locomotive forces were developed and time began to be gauged by hours and minutes where it had previously been measured by weeks and days. Austria, anxiously concerned for the trade as well as for the military subjection of her Italian possessions, began to cast about for swifter and better access to Lombardy than her co-operation with the French had given her, and her schemes set the Sardinian government on the alert. A great struggle for Italian independence was evidently preparing, and in the meanwhile Italian commerce yearned for new outlets. Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, agitated the subject of a tunnel through the Alps from his own into French territory as early as 1842, and, in the presence of the railways that were shooting forth in all directions, above and below the great mountains, the thought seemed less chimerical than it had appeared ten years earlier. But it required the genius of Cavour to give it visible life, and only the improving fortunes of his country, aided by the ambition of Northern merchants and statesmen (these terms are sometimes synonymous) emboldened its projectors to go actually to work with the enterprise. A commission of three thoroughly able engineers was entrusted with the preliminary studies, and, after long and minute examination, they selected Fourneaux, in the narrow valley of the river Arc, in Savoy, as the French terminus of the excavation, and Bardonnèche, in the Piedmontese valley of the Dora, as the Italian end. Between these two points, the one looking westward to the sweep of the river Isère, in France, and the other turned eastward to the Po, in Italy, the barrier of rock to be pierced was only about twelve kilometres, or, in closer terms, 12,220 metres—7.5932 English miles—taking the shortest possible line. This work began after the old-fashioned method of pick, spade, bar and basket in the spring of 1858, and it was not until June 12, 1861, that a perforating machine was set in play in the gallery at Bardonnèche, on the Italian side, and only on the 25th of January, 1863, that real excavation commenced on the Savoy side at Fourneaux.

The intervening time had been spent in constructing and improving machinery, collecting all sorts of supplies for the heaviest work and training the men and animals employed. Were we to attempt a repeated detail here of all the scientific, fanciful and even supernatural bugbears conjured up to disconcert the enterprise at the time of its inception we should fill columns with the strange story.

Suffice it to say that all the realms of nature and imagination alike were ransacked for terrible suggestions. Hidden torrents, subterranean fires, internal glaciers and avalanches, inflammable oils, explosive gases, solid metallic deposits, fathomless quicksands, the very mountains themselves caving in to bury them forever, were some of the appalling contingencies summoned before the mental gaze of the engineers and workmen, and so deeply were the latter impressed with these terrors that they, for a long time, would not enter the vault without attendant priests. But the hour had come; the Ogre of the Mountain was summoned to abdicate; steam thundered at his granite gateways; his reign, with all its fantastic horrors, was over; the work went on.

In 1862 the French government, by regular convention, came to the relief of Italy, which had been bravely pushing forward alone, and agreed to pay one half the computed cost of the tunnel (sixty-five million francs), with yearly subsidies, should the Italian commission complete it in twenty-five years. The latter condition failing the French could cease further payment. However, should the work be finished in ten years from June 30, 1863, France was to pay thirty-five million one hundred and seventy-five thousand francs for her one half of it. This latter condition has been triumphantly filled so far as the perforation is concerned, more than two and a half years in advance, and Italy has chief honor in the grand result; for through her skill, energy and liberality it was inaugurated, and to her perseverance in the teeth of every species of discouragement is its completion mainly due. She too will reap the first immediate profits, for her breadstuffs, manufactures and miscellaneous supplies are needed in the regions to which the tunnel will give her direct entrance.

But all Europe, and through Europe the world at large, is to profit soon and immensely by this great work. The whole north of the Continent is to have speedy and easy access to the south, direct lines of railroad will quickly place the ports of the German Ocean and the Baltic in swift communication with those of the Mediterranean and the Euxine; the new Oriental mail route via Brindisi will be in full operation ere 1871 shall have waned, and the heart beat, political and commercial, of our race, be freed and quickened by such degrees as shall presently reveal themselves in advancing pulsations of light over the savage places of the Earth which have hitherto sat in darkness. We, then, welcome the completed perforation of Mount Cenis to its splendid place, as a gigantic enterprise, beside the Suez Canal, the transcontinental Pacific railroad, the sub-oceanic telegraph. Two nations, although pronouncing different dialects, hailing each other with joy through the speaking trumpet of the mountains; the North and the South, and with them the remotest East and West, shaking hands at last between the eternal ridges of the Alps, and feeling a common thrill run from hemisphere to hemisphere—this is, indeed, a lesson, a spectacle, a gift, in the hallowed Christmas season, beyond all price to humanity—a practical guerdon of the peace and good will long promised from on high and to be worked out by the sweat of labor, guided by patriotism and genius towards its final deliverance.

Gambetta's Night Ride.

Our correspondent at Tours gave a vivid description in our columns yesterday of a famous night ride in which he accompanied Gambetta on an unaccomplished journey to Orleans. But the ride, after all, was only famous for the failure of its purpose.

Sheridan's ride is part of the annals of our war. It is sung in poetry and it is immortalized upon canvas. But Sheridan reached the end of his journey and turned the fortunes of a battle by his timely arrival on the field. Gambetta rushed after an *ignis fatuus* rumor from Tours towards Orleans; but, meeting with bad news and about twenty fierce uhlans on the way, he took the back track and got to Tours again in a fever of blasphemy. Sheridan, moreover, rode a coal black steed (as poetry says, although it might have been a bay), while the French Minister rode an iron horse, whose motive power was coal. But to drop similes, this impetuous night ride of Gambetta and all the incidents surrounding it would seem to give a keener insight into the character of the republican Secretary of War. Judging from our correspondent's description of him we should say that he is a restless little fellow, much given to fuss and sensation, gifted with fiery eyes and a tongue that hurls out fire and fury with every breath; in fact, a counterpart of Zamiel, in the play, that scarlet creature of the lower world, whose eyes and mouth, shooting forth terrible flames, paralyze the juvenile portion of the audience and make the ladies quake.

We are afraid that Gambetta is not just the man for the situation after all. Ambition, excited by his present elevation, but unfortunately uncontrolled by judgment or discretion, appears to have taken hold of him. His perpetual meddling with the generals and his assumption of military authority would ruin the fortunes of any campaign. The destinies of a great nation struggling in the throes of dire misfortune and threatened with almost annihilation surely need the mastery of a greater and a calmer mind to guide them to a better end than the destinies of France now point to. Where is that mind to be found in France to-day? Echo answers, where?

MINISTER MOTLEY has written a letter of self-vindication in regard to his course in England. The substance of it is not yet known, but it is understood that he claims to have received no intimation of dissatisfaction on the part of the State Department until the telegram summarily dismissing him, which came to hand the day after the St. Domingo treaty was rejected by the Senate.

Personal Intelligence.

General James B. Fry, of the United States Army, is temporarily quartered at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. W. C. Smith, member of Congress from Vermont, is among the recent arrivals at the Brevoort House.

Mr. John H. Flagg, Clerk of the House of Representatives, is stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

General E. H. Baker, of Chicago, has arrived at the St. Denis Hotel.

General G. B. Williams, Deputy Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, is in the city on business connected with his department. He is staying at the Everett House.

General James S. Negley, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge Perry H. Smith, of Chicago, is rooming at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. T. F. Parnell, State Senator from Texas, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General S. B. Buckner, of Confederate renown, has left the Grand Central Hotel for his home in Kentucky.

Miss Olive Logan alighted yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel L. H. Dixon and Major Nell, of the United States Army, are temporarily at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Darbi Lyman, a prominent railroad man and a member of the Legislature of Connecticut, is among the latest arrivals at the Astor House.

Commander G. P. Smith, of the United States Navy, is now stationed at the Irving House.

Mr. G. A. Grow, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, has arrived at the Astor House.

Mr. W. D. Murphy, of Albany, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. J. H. Ramsey, President of the Susquehanna Railroad, is sojourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. J. P. O'Neil, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has apartments at the Astor House.

The following is a list of passengers who sailed in steamship City of Cork, to Halifax and Liverpool, yesterday (December 27, 1870):—Sister Mary Cornelia, Sister Mary Bernard, Miss Grace, Captain Graham and wife, John H. Gibbon, Mr. W. G. Bates, Mr. William Fulke, Captain Dalrymple, J. J. Barber, Mrs. Forbey, Reuben A. Kroyd and son, D. Weir and wife, De Burgh Persse, Edward Hall, T. F. Hawkinson.

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FRANCE.

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

Prussian Gendarmes Ransacking the City.

Ruffians and Serene Highnesses Upset.

The Last Sortie from Paris a Fizzle.

Four Prussian Batteries Rout the French.

Bombardment of an Advance Fort by the Saxons.

Excitement in England Over the Sinking of English Vessels in the Seine.

John Bull Insists Upon An Explanation.

Manteuffel Pursuing Faidherbe's Army.

PRUSSIANS PILLAGING ORLEANS AND BLOIS.

THE BESIEGED CAPITAL.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Searching Versailles—Condition of Paris—The Prospect—The Last Sortie—Particulars of the Fight—Repulse of the French.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

I have received the following letter from the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at Versailles, dated December 22. Your correspondent writes:—

SEARCHING VERSAILLES.

Domiciliary visits are the order of the day in Versailles, whatever may be the pretext for them. Whether they have been intended as a search for arms and spies, it is certain that the most important result has been the capture of a considerable number of ruffians and thieves capable of committing any atrocity. It is believed that they were waiting to renew their plundering operations when opportunity should offer. The manner in which the search has been made has been childish where not brutal, inasmuch as it has been partial or imperfect, according to the pleasure of the Chief of Gendarmes. The search, however, has been carried out with Prussian minuteness at the great hotels, and the residences of their Serene Highnesses have not been exempt. Rooms have been entered and their occupants required to give a full explanation of their position and business.

CONDITION OF PARIS.

Some Prussian officers who have been exchanged came to headquarters yesterday. They confirm the statements previously made by me as to the condition of Paris. Food of the very best quality can be had in the restaurants. Four theatres are open, and cabs and omnibuses ply the streets as usual. The shop windows present as brilliant an appearance as before the siege, and the cafés are crowded from morning till night.

THE PROSPECT.

There Prussian officers report that perfect confidence reigns in Paris, both in General Trochu and in the future military operations. The only persons suffering from the state of siege are the lower classes, which are unable to pay the war prices. Nevertheless, being fed by the government, their hardships are not severe. From all accounts received by the officers Paris is able to hold out till the end of February.

THE LAST SORTIE.

Yesterday's attack by the French on the Prussian lines was a comprehensive affair, bold in conception, but feeble in execution. One hundred thousand French troops were engaged, besides the gunboats and upwards of twenty batteries, without counting the guns of the earthworks. The German loss was insignificant.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

The main efforts of the French were made with three divisions of infantry and one hundred guns on Aubray and Sevran, their right wing resting on Bondy and their left on Bobigny. Movements were also made against Le Grand Drancy and Le Bourget, where the French got a hot reception from four batteries of the Guard Artillery, stationed at Pont Blion, cutting them up terribly. These points assailed are all situated north and northeast of Paris and are before forts St. Denis, Aubervilliers, Romainville and Noisy.

THE FRENCH RETIRE.

The infantry of the Prussian Guard got into action hereabouts, driving back the French to their forts in great disorder, from which they did not rally. With this reception the repulse of the sortie was effected. The small loss of the Germans was due to the effective manner in which their artillery was handled. The four batteries of the Prussian Guard opened fire at a distance of 1,400 yards and did immense damage to the French columns as they were advancing. A few minutes sufficed to make them waver, and although their officers were seen endeavoring to keep them together they soon broke and fell back utterly discomfited. They know better now than to encounter the Saxon field batteries. In the endeavor to capture Aubouy and Sevrain gunboats were brought to Epinay, from which place they kept up an incessant fire all night on the Prussian Guards, but with little effect.

Bombardment of Fort Avron—French Waste of Ammunition.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

A telegram from Dresden dated to-day states that a telegraphic despatch from the commanding General of the Saxon troops before Paris announces that the bombardment of Fort Avron commenced to-day. This fortification is the most advanced of the French outworks east of Paris, and crowns Mount Avron, a considerable elevation six miles from the city wall.

FRENCH WASTE OF AMMUNITION.

The latest advices from Versailles are to the effect that the fortifications of Paris still waste their ammunition by an ineffectual cannonade of the Prussian positions.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Mezieres Surrounded—Manteuffel in Pursuit—The Sinking of English Ships—England Indignant—Explanations Must be Demanded.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

The city of Mezières is surrounded by 15,000 Prussians, and a siege is imminent.

FAIDHERBE RETREATING.

The French Army of the North has fallen back to Arras, having evacuated Corbie, Albert and Acheux.

MANTEUFFEL IN PURSUIT.

General Manteuffel is in active pursuit of the French Army of the North, and has captured some prisoners at Albert.

THE SINKING OF ENGLISH SHIPS—ENGLAND INDIGNANT.

The sinking of six English ships in the Seine by the Prussians, for the purpose of obstructing navigation, has occasioned great indignation here and throughout England. The British Vice Consul at Rouen has presented to the Prussian commander a formal protest against the act of spoliation committed upon British subjects.

EXPLANATIONS MUST BE DEMANDED.

The *Shipping Gazette*, which first doubted, now admits the truth of the reports concerning the treatment of British vessels in the Seine by the Prussians, and declares that the government must instantly demand explanations and redress from Prussia.

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Nothing from the Army—Places Evacuated by the Germans—Prussian Brutalities in Orleans and Blois—Review of Troops in Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 27, 1870.

There is no news from the Army of the Loire.

ELBEUF AND BOURG-THEROUDE EVACUATED.

A despatch from Alencon, 25th, says the enemy have evacuated Elbeuf and Bourg-Theroude, at which latter place they had an intrenched camp.

PRUSSIANS PILLAGING BLOIS AND ORLEANS.

A despatch from Poitiers, 25th, says 10,000 Prussians, with artillery, occupy Blois, and have indiscriminately pillaged both public and private houses.

There are 20,000 Prussians at Orleans, which city has also been pillaged. The Prussian officers and men are all engaged in the work of plunder.

REVIEW OF TROOPS—CHEERS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

At a grand review of 20,000 National Guards held here on Monday M. Cremieux presented flags to the various regiments, and made a speech in which he assured the soldiers that the republic would surely save France. Officers and men were all enthusiastic in their vows for the republic, and as they passed the residence of the American Consul gave utterance to hearty demonstrations of friendship to the government and people of the United States.

A FRENCH PRIZE IN THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 27, 1870.

The German bark Gazelle, which was captured by a French vessel and taken into Tahiti, sailed from hence September 2 with a cargo of barley for Iquique, Peru.

A LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

Four Hundred Trips Across the Atlantic—Complimentary Testimonial to Captain E. G. Lott, of the Russia.

There assembled at Delmonico's last evening over 250 of the many friends of Captain E. G. Lott, of the Cunard steamship Russia, to honor the occasion of his four hundredth trip across the Atlantic, which he will commence to-day. Captain Lott commanded the Arcadia in the month of March, 1841, when she made her first voyage from Liverpool to Boston. He next took charge of the Caledonia, with which he remained seven years. The steamship Europa was then entrusted to his care, and subsequently the Asia, which he commanded for eight years. He afterwards became captain of the Persia, then of the Java and lastly of the Russia, of which latter he is now the popular and highly esteemed commander. After the retirement of Captain Judkin, which will shortly take place, Captain Lott will be appointed commodore of the Cunard fleet of steamships. The large number of Americans yearly crossing the Atlantic and the vast amount of business carried on between the merchants here and those on the other side give innumerable opportunities for the display of much kindness and courtesy on the part of captains commanding the English steamers. In some instances the captains fail to appreciate the necessity of being

POLITE, AMIABLE AND ATTENTIVE

to passengers, and the result in such cases is invariably detrimental to the interests of the company. Nobody can make more substantial friends than the commanders of the ocean steamers. Civility costs little, and passengers are not unmindful of a generous or considerate act while on the voyage. Captain Lott is to the Cunard line what the genial Captain Duchesne was to the French line of steamships. The influential assemblage of ladies and gentlemen that thronged the spacious drawing rooms at Delmonico's last evening gave a splendid endorsement of the esteem with which Captain Lott is universally regarded by ocean travellers. During his long and honorable career he has won the hearty and cordial friendship of the thousands with whom he has come in contact. His characteristic urbanity, good nature, cheerfulness, gentlemanly bearing and ability are well known, and in presenting him with a very handsome testimonial his friends did no more than the gallant and accomplished seaman deserved. Within a very short time since a subscription list was opened, and in a few days no less a sum than $3,555 was contributed towards the testimonial, the nature of which has not exactly been determined upon. Captain Lott held quite a

FASHIONABLE AND DISTINGUISHED RECEPTION

last evening, and towards ten o'clock the rooms were crowded. Among those participating in the testimonial were Francis Skiddy, chairman of the Testimonial Committee; D. B. Sickles, treasurer; A. T. Stewart, S. D. Babcock, Henry Clews, August Belmont, A. A. Low, H. A. Smythe, Lester Wallack, David Lamb, T. S. Marshall, W. P. Douglas, J. E. Devlin, J. M. Brown Parsa Stevens, E. S. Jaffray, H. F. Spaulding and others. At the close of the reception, which lasted until half-past ten o'clock, the party adjourned to supper. Dancing was subsequently commenced and continued until after midnight. Throughout the evening Captain Lott received the warm and sincere congratulations of his friends. As already mentioned, he will to-day begin his four hundredth voyage across the ocean, and that good luck may attend him is the earnest wish of all that have become acquainted with him or know his many brilliant and endearing qualities.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Tuesday, Dec. 27—11:35 P. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Cheyenne	29.76	23	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.01	6	N. W.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30.14	6	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Duluth	30.13	6	E.	Gale.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.99	28	S. W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.00	52	S. W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.88	27	N. W.	Brisk.	Light rain.
Chicago	29.91	24	S. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.04	57	—	Calm.	Snow.
Nashville	30.03	36	—	Calm.	Heavy rain.
Cincinnati	30.02	34	S.	—	Cloudy.
Toledo	29.92	26	S.	—	Light rain.
Detroit	29.85	25	S.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Cleveland	29.94	25	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla	30.05	52	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Augusta, Ga	30.01	40	S. E.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Key West	30.07	67	E.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	29.96	31	S.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N.Y	29.98	26	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y.	29.83	32	—	—	—
Washington	30.03	33	S.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
New York	30.09	30	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Boston	30.02	32	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.83	34	S. W.	Strak.	Cloudy.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

DUPANLOUP.

Interview of a Herald Correspondent with the Bishop of Orleans.

His Views on the Situation in France.

Nothing to Be Expected from the Army of the Loire.

"Gambetta a Liar and an Empty Demagogue."

THE FRENCH PEOPLE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Bloodthirsty Democrats Clamorous for War.

American Sympathy with the Republic Misplaced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

The special correspondent of the HERALD who is on duty at the headquarters of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia forwards a very interesting letter, dated at Orleans on the 18th inst., which I proceed to transmit by cable report to New York, thus:—

VISIT TO BISHOP DUPANLOUP.

The HERALD correspondent says:—While passing through Orleans a week since I paid my respects to the celebrated bishop of the diocese, Monseigneur Dupanloup. His Grace received me courteously. During a private audience which he accorded me, and again towards the close of a general conversation, the Bishop invited me to breakfast with him to-day, the 18th inst. He named the hour of noon.

I accepted the compliment which was thus paid to the HERALD.

On the day appointed I arrived at the Episcopal mansion a few minutes before twelve o'clock. I was ushered into the presence of the Bishop immediately. I found the great leader of what is known as the liberal Catholic party of France—indeed, I may say, of Europe—surrounded with the usual number of ecclesiastical attendants and a few clergymen, who had been invited to meet me.

A CONVERSATION.

I repeat, as it was fully understood that I would, the conversation which occurred on the occasion, first in the library and again round the breakfast table.

CORRESPONDENT—Monseigneur Dupanloup, I would have liked to have paid you a visit during the past winter in Rome, when engaged in the discharge of my professional duties for the HERALD, but I received information to the effect that your daily attendance and labor in the Ecumenical Council prevented you from according special personal interviews; hence I had not the pleasure of making your acquaintance at the Villa Gaziole.

NOTHING TO BE EXPECTED FROM THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

Monseigneur DUPANLOUP—I am charmed, sir, to see you, and right glad that we can have a chat over the matters which are connected with these terrible times here in France. You have been before Paris. Well, what news have you from there? I hear that the French withdrew in good order after their grand sorties. They are not routed. That is something; but if and had been expected from the Army of the Loire it would have been better not to have made the sortie. That army is only a collection of men, among whom the greatest demoralization is created the moment they come in contact with the Prussians. I saw General De Paladines just before the evacuation of Orleans. He is a firm but sensible man, but could do nothing, such orders were sent from Tours. You say that he is by some believed to be the Duke of Nemours. Such a report is absurd. I know both well, and saw the Duke in Rome last winter. If any one is concealed under the name of De Paladines it certainly is not the Duke of Nemours, whoever he may be.

FRANCE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

CORRESPONDENT—Since I left Italy I have travelled through France and have been a witness to much suffering, in spite of the friendship displayed by the people, one one with the other. Innumerable villages have been ravaged and deserted, and the country indicates the horrors of war wherever I have been. What should be done, Monseigneur? What think you of the prospect?

Monseigneur DUPANLOUP—Peace should be made certainly; but it seems to me as if France is just now in a situation without issue (*est un situation sans issue*). If Paris give up that would end the matter; but Trochu is not free in the capital. Around him are hordes of ignorant, clamorous people who would take the upper hand immediately if the General should attempt anything like a surrender. As for the bombardment of Paris, Bismarck told Thiers that he was not going to bombard. Besides, the Germans have not taken any of the forts yet, which is first necessary. By the yielding of Paris the Prussians would have a paramount influence over the rest of France.

GAMBETTA A LIAR.

CORRESPONDENT—M. Gambetta to the contrary?

Monsignour DUPANLOUP—Yes. He is convicted by his proclamation on General de Paladines as a liar of the first order (*un menteur de premier ordre*). As you have been told, the capture of Orleans took place under my own eyes. We know of what we are talking. Instead of two hundred thousand men and five hundred guns, as Gambetta says De Paladines had, I can say from my own positive knowledge that he had only some fifty thousand men in front of the Prince, the rest being scattered for retreating or fight. General de Paladines' plan from the first was contrary to this. It was a pretty way to carry on war for Gambetta, an empty demagogue, and three poor old men, Cremieux, Glais-Bizoin and Fourjeaux (?) to send orders to a battle field forty leagues off! They could only imperceptibly prolong the war by putting themselves at the head of some more ferocious mob, and even then their efforts could not be for long. I don't think the Army of the Loire capable of resisting the Prussians. The probability is of that army, which is made up entirely of raw, untrained men, melting away by the process of desertion. I know that the general wish of the inhabitants of France, except a few bloodthirsty democrats, is to have peace. Thiers might negotiate very well.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Here the Bishop paused to fill my glass with wine, saying, "I give you such hospitality as I am capable of. I am not in my own house, but a guest of the ambulance society, whose directors allow me all you see on the table. I am, moreover, guarded as a prisoner."

The Bishop then resumed:—"I know all about the villages in the neighborhood of Paris. You tell me they are all more or less destroyed. What a change! I am surprised that the Prussians do not run the railways more."

CORRESPONDENT—There is no rolling stock except on the railway east of Paris, which the Germans have captured. There is none, for the French have always taken care to remove the locomotives and cars whenever there has been a chance of their falling into the hands of the Germans.

Monsignour DUPANLOUP—What constitutes the weakness of the French troops is the mob. What constitutes the strength of Gambetta is Paris, which city is, in a measure, bound to hold out as a point of honor. You have, perhaps, news regarding the Italian invasion of Rome. For some time we have been in the dark, receiving no letters or papers. Does the Holy Father walk abroad?

CORRESPONDENT—The latest dates represent the Holy Father as still shut up in the Vatican.

FRENCH REPUBLICANISM MISNAMED.

Monsignour DUPANLOUP—The people of Orleans are suffering greatly, both from want of food and quiet. They have been troubled with so many soldiers quartered on them that I am quite sure that they are all in favor of peace. I understand that in America great interest is felt in favor of poor France. Well, from all I have seen of the American prelates the United States must be a nation of grand impulses and generous feelings. But sympathy simply on account of the declaration of the republic is misplaced. The present rulers never made a republic worthy to be called such by Americans. France has to suffer much and to learn much before she will be fit to be enrolled side by side with such republics as the United States.

DOES NOT LIKE THE REPUBLIC.

This concluded the conversation. The Bishop bade me farewell, inviting a repetition of the visit if such were desired. As will be perceived, Bishop Dupanloup spoke freely, but "round the compass." He is evidently anxious to get rid of the republic, but still hopes that France will be successful in her resistance.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Since the battle near Beaugency there has been no fighting in this neighborhood, but plenty of skirmishing on the outposts. The Bavarian troops are greatly worn, but the Prussians remain fresh and resolute. An American ambulance corps, with ten doctors and twenty horses, is here and has done good service.

THE STRIKING SHOEMAKERS.

Mass Meeting of Crispins at the Cooper Union Last Evening.

For the purpose of ascertaining the feelings and opinions of the entire organization of the Crispins upon the subject of co-operation and for discussing its merits and demerits, a mass meeting was held last evening in the large hall of the Cooper Union, which was not, however, as well attended as its organizers desired it should be. What was wanting in numbers, however, was fully made up in enthusiasm, for every one present seemed bent on business, and that, too, of the most earnest character.

Mr. Michael Ferguson was chosen chairman, and upon calling the meeting to order he stated the object for which the meeting had been called. He then introduced Mr. Nelson W. Young, who, although he was suffering from severe indisposition, made a good, sensible and stirring speech, which was warmly applauded throughout. He said that, as their late employers had refused to compromise the difficulties existing between themselves and the Crispins, there was nothing left for them (the Crispins) to do but organize themselves into co-operative communities of, say twenty-five each, and go to work on their own responsibility. If they would do this they need have no solicitude for the result, for they could undersell their late employers at the rate of from $5 to $8 per case, and this he thought would soon bring certain parties he could mention, who are now swearing eternal vengeance against the Crispins, to their knees.

At the conclusion of Mr. Young's remarks Mr. Michael Murphy was introduced. He read a set of resolutions denouncing the manufacturers in good round terms, and declaring their intention to live in the future entirely independent of them, by establishing co-operative shops of their own. These resolutions were adopted unanimously, after which Mr. Kagan, a good looking gentleman from Cork, came forward, and, after making a few remarks, which were calculated to encourage the Crispins in their new undertaking, presented them with his check for $500, and said that so long as the strike lasted they might call upon him for $25 a week to assist them.

Speeches were made by some half dozen other gentlemen, after which the assemblage dispersed.

ARRAIGNMENT OF LEADING BOSTON MERCHANTS ON CHARGE OF SMUGGLING.

BOSTON, Dec. 27, 1870.

In the United States District Court to-day Dexter T. Mills, Samuel C. Lund, Alden Freeman, Milo G. Skeele, George Underwood and John T. Perry were arraigned for trial, charged with smuggling. Reading of the indictment was waived. The alleged frauds cover a period of between three and four years, and amount in the aggregate to nearly $350,000. The indictment originally charged sixteen offences and sixty-nine counts, but several have been "nolprossed," and it now charges eleven offences and contains fifty-six counts. Nine of the alleged fraudulent entries were made in Boston and two in New York city.

SOCIAL LIFE IN ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27, 1870.

In Yell county, Arkansas, last week, a boy named Butler, aged fourteen, shot and killed, instantly, the wife of his brother, who had just arrived at the homestead after the wedding. Previous to the marriage the boy threatened to kill the young woman should she become the wife of his brother. The youthful murderer has been arrested, and makes the affair still more horrible by asserting that his father encouraged him to shoot his sister-in-law.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 27, 1870.

The election returns come in slowly, but enough have been received to confirm the election of democrats to Congress from the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts, with chances in favor of Lawton, democrat, in the Fourth. In the Second district the returns are against Tift, the late democratic incumbent, and in favor of Whitely, republican. The Legislature will be largely democratic.

In Atlanta the radicals concede that Georgia has gone democratic by 35,000 to 40,000. Thus far only two radical Senators are elected. They are both colored men.

BURIED UNDER A SANDBANK.

Yesterday afternoon a gang of nine laborers were engaged in excavating a cellar at the corner of Ocean avenue and Grove street, Jersey City, when the bank caved in and buried under it a man named John Duffy. His fellow laborers set to work with desperate energy to extricate him, but before they had accomplished their task the unfortunate man had breathed his last. Two of the other laborers sustained slight injuries. An inquest will be held by Coroner Woodle.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Catharine Flynn, while intoxicated, was burned to death in St. Louis on Sunday.

Mrs. Agatha B. Mayer, of Newport, R. I., committed suicide yesterday morning by drowning.

Dr. D. R. Wellford, a prominent physician and for many years a professor of materia medica in the Virginia Medical College, died at Richmond last evening, aged seventy-four years.

The First National Bank of Cheyenne has been organized, with a capital of $150,000, and A. E. Converse elected as president and H. J. Rogers cashier.

John Hanlon, of Philadelphia, is sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of February, according to the death warrant issued by the Governor and read to the prisoner to-day.

Dr. E. M. Powers was arrested in St. Louis on Saturday night on a charge of assaulting the person of Mrs. Viola Hill while on a visit to his office in the prosecution of her business as solicitor of subscriptions to new publications. Mrs. Hill is represented as a highly respectable lady, recently from the South.

Dr. William T. Walsh lectured last evening on Chateaubriand at St. Joseph's Academy, Sixth avenue, near Washington place. The house was crowded, the lecture was good and the entire affair deservedly successful.

EUROPE.

The Alps Conquered by Science—"A Union of Hands and a Union of Hearts" in the Mont Cenis Tunnel.

King Amadeus on His Way to the Hall of the Spanish Bourbons.

Cabinet Crisis in Madrid and a New Latin Duke in Embryo.

Bismarck's Growl at the Peasant Children of Tell.

Luxembourg a Minor "Sick Man" for the Congress Physicians.

Premier Gladstone Makes a Profession of Faith.

THE MOUNT CENIS TUNNEL.

Conquest of the Alps by Modern Science—Congratulations of the Victors.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 27, 1870.

A despatch from Susa announces that the Alps were pierced through yesterday, and that the workmen from both ends of the Mount Cenis tunnel joined in congratulations upon the completion of the great work.

ITALY AND SPAIN.

The King Elect on His Way to Madrid—A Duke in Embryo.

FLORENCE, Dec. 26, 1870.

Prince Amadeus, accompanied by the Minister of Marine, has started for Madrid.

General Cialdini follows, and is to receive in the Spanish capital the title of Duke of Gaeta.

A Cabinet Crisis and Unpleasant Prospect.

MADRID, Dec. 26, 1870.

Señor Rivero, President of the Council, has resigned, and is succeeded temporarily by Señor Sagasta.

LUXEMBOURG.

A Case for the Congress by the Austrian Physician—Diplomatic Consultation Required.

VIENNA, Dec. 27, 1870.

The official press argues that the neutralization of Luxembourg under the collective guarantee has failed the future of the Duchy is now open for the consideration of the Powers."

Patriotism and Native Resolution—Relies on the Faith of Treaties.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

A delegation of the inhabitants of Luxembourg to-day presented to Prince Henry a patriotic address.

The Prince, in reply, expressed "confidence in their ability to defend the rights of the Duchy. He had faith in the justice of their cause and the loyalty of the signers of the treaty of 1867."

GERMANY.

Bismarck's Caution to Austria—Family Union, or Outside of the Door.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

Count Bismarck, in a note to the Cabinet at Vienna, calls its attention to the reorganization of Germany, and expresses the hope that nothing in the treaty of Prague will interfere with her development."

SWITZERLAND.

German Growl at the Descendants of Tell—Bismarck to the Cabinet of the Republic.

BERLIN, Dec. 27, 1870.

Count Von Bismarck urges upon Switzerland a better observance of its obligations of neutrality.

ENGLAND.

Death on the Rail Again—Eight Persons Killed—International Arbitration—Troubled About the Alabama Case.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

Eight persons were killed by a railway accident near Hatfield this morning.

The London *Standard*, of to-day, in an editorial reviewing the work of Dr. Francis Lieber on "Arbitration," expresses the opinion that, as considering the political as well as the legal aspects of the question, a royal empire is preferable to any faculty of law.

Declares the "Light" which is In Him.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

Mr. Gladstone has published a letter indignantly denying "the report of his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith."

BELGIUM.

National Defence—A Garde Mobile.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1870.

It is stated that the Belgian Civic Guard will be reorganized as Mobile Guards.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and the account. American securities easier. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 88¾; 1865, 88¼; 1867, 87¾; ten-forties, 87¾. American stocks closed quiet. Erie, 20; Illinois Central, 113; Atlantic and Great Western, 25½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Cotton steady. Middling uplands, 8 7-16; middling Orleans, 8¾. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—1:30 P. M.—Wheat firmer. California white, 10s. 8d. a 11s. 4d.; spring, No. 2 red Western, 10s. 1d. a 10s. 3d. for new; 9s. 11d. for old; winter, 10s. 7d. a 10s. 8d.; No. 1 new, 10s. 2d. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Wheat, 9s. 10d. a 10s. 6d. extreme range per cental for No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Beef, 120s. Lard, 61s. Bacon, 53s. a 54s. for S. R. M.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—4:30 P. M.—Spirits Common rosin, 5s. 9d. a 6s. Refined petroleum, 12½d. a 1s. 3d. Turpentine, 34s. a 35s. 6d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 27—1:30 P. M.—All articles unchanged.

LAWLESSNESS IN MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27, 1870.

On Friday last, in Alcorn county, Mississippi, during a quarrel between Dr. E. M. Nicholls and his brother, W. E. Nicholls, the doctor was shot twice. A Mr. Sneepe, a brother-in-law, interfered to stop further bloodshed, but was immediately assailed by W. E. Nicholls and shot dead.

At Lauderdale, Miss., on Wednesday last a terrible tragedy occurred. A Mrs. Clayton sent to town a negro named Jeff and her two sons, aged respectively thirteen and sixteen years, with a quantity of bag cotton, which they were to sell. Jeff had an interest in the cotton, and after a sale was effected a dispute arose between him and the boys about the distribution of the proceeds. The difficulty seemed to be settled, however, and the three started for home—the boys in a wagon and the negro on a mule; but they had got but a short distance out of town when the negro rode up to the wagon and shot the eldest boy, Gabe Clayton, in the face, mortally wounding him. The younger succeeded in driving off, gave the alarm, and on Thursday the negro was arrested. An examination resulted in his committal to jail for trial; but while at the station in charge of the constable about twenty men wearing masks rode up, seized the negro, carried him off a short distance and shot him to death.

BILLIARDS.

The Grand Championship Contest To-night.

At the Academy of Music to-night will be played a match game of billiards which excites the attention of people in all walks of life—Cyrille Dion and Morris Rudolphe, for $2,000. The game is 2,000 points up, carroms, each of the players to count three for every carrom; to be played on a "standard" four pocket table. Feeling is now running very high in regard to this game, and the Academy will undoubtedly be crowded by a large and excited audience.

CUBA.

Arrival of Colonel Ryan at Aspinwall with Arms and Ammunition En Route for Cuba—A Steamer Expected to Convey Them.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1870.

Advices from Panama to December 21 have been received, via Jamaica.

The Cuban Colonel Ryan arrived there on the 12th inst., on the steamship Ocean Queen, from New York, with a large quantity of ammunition and arms, intended for Cuba. A number of Cubans were expected to join Ryan at Aspinwall. There were 150 men with Ryan.

A steamer expected to arrive from New York (the Hornet) to convey Ryan and his companions to Cuba had not arrived at Aspinwall.

HAVANA, Dec. 27, 1870.

Two thousand soldiers arrived yesterday from Spain.

Captain Craig, of the bark Speedaway, and three sailors were drowned yesterday in the harbor of Cardenas.

Absconding Cashier.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1870.

Alvarez, the cashier of Miguel Antonio Herrera, has absconded with $80,000.

JAMAICA.

Opening of the Legislature—Finances of the Island—Coffee Seizure.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1870.

Jamaica advices state that the Governor opens the Legislature to-day. The finances of the island show a surplus revenue of £30,000 for the past year. Important propositions and schemes for the future welfare of Jamaica are anticipated.

The trial of the recent coffee seizure case has compromised the salvors, who have refunded the New Orleans underwriters £2,000.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Nevada will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at eight o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past seven o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Holiday Hat is manufactured and sold by ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street, for $7.

A.—Ladies Furs.
Now is the time to get bargains,
at WARNOCK & CO'S., 519 Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—The Best Holiday Gift,
A FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE,
505 Broadway.

A.—* * * * * * *
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOFORTES,
Invite the attention of the public to their splendid assortment of Pianofortes at moderate prices. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Every Pianoforte warranted for five years. Illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
109 and 111 East Fourteenth street, New York.

A Holiday Gift of Real Value—
One of Smith's American Organs.
By far the best made.
DEGRAY & ELLISON, Agents, 37 Union square.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—A.—Royal Havana Supplementary.—Determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, &c., address McINTIRE, GREGORY & CO., 319 Canal street and 154 Chatham street.

After War, Pestilence and Intemperance. Colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly because a cold is too often considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent cough or cold should never be trifled with, but, on the contrary, taken care of from its inception, promptly make use of Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a curative which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and Pulmonary Organs. Sold by all druggists.

A.—Perfect Fitting Boots and Shoes and warm OVERSHOES, cheap, at BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

An Elegant Selection of Diagonal Walking Coats at DRUMGOLD, KING & CO.'S, at moderate prices. DRUMGOLD, KING & CO., 423 Broadway, between Canal and Howard streets.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Holiday Hat go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

All Men Looking for Business Should Call and examine our new Machine for Milking Cows, which is up be introduced throughout the country.
COLVIN BROTHERS, 484 Broadway.

A.—Holiday Styles.—Gentlemen's Hats ready at popular prices. Fur Caps in variety.
BURKE, Manufacturer, 128 Fulton street.

A.—Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera and Field Glasses. JAMES PRENTICE, 154 Broadway.

A.—New Year's Presents—Ladies and Gentlemen's elegant embroidered Slippers, at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

A.—New York Club and Rink Skates, wholesale and retail. Depot at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

Buy Warnock & Co.'s
Seven Dollar Holiday Hat.
Get a Gentleman's Hat.
519 Broadway.

Burgundies.	Dessert Liqueurs.
CLOS VOUGEOT,	KUMMEL,
ROMANEE,	CHARTREUSE,
CHAMBERTIN,	BENEDICTINE,
NUITS,	CURACAO,
CHABLIS.	EAU DE VIE DANTZIC.
	JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
	Union square.

Champagnes.	Cognacs.
ALL THE DESIRABLE	RARE QUALITIES.
STYLES IN VOGUE.	JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
	Union square.

Diamonds Bought and Sold.
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. J. W. Powell Treats Diseases of the Eye and ear as heretofore for the past 20 years. Electricity applied in suitable cases, often restoring sight and hearing where other means have failed. Call or send for circular. Galvano-Faradic Institute, 167 East Thirty-fourth street, corner Third avenue.

For a New Year's Present a Hat isn't Bad to take. Now, if you intend to make a friend a present of a Hat you want to give a good one—a nobby, elegant tile. Of course, then, you will give him an order on KNOX, the hatter, 212 Broadway. You can get an elegant set of Furs at KNOX'S, too, for your "lady love." Indeed, the ladies say he has the finest assortment of Furs in the city. Look in.

Full Dress Coats Made in the Most Fashionable styles; ready made, from $25 to $65, with Vests to match, at DRUMGOLD, KING & CO.'S, 423 Broadway, between Canal and Howard streets.

Furs—For New Year's Gifts, Choice Stock at popular prices. BURKE, Manufacturer, 661 Broadway. Branch at 128 Fulton street.

Holiday Presents for Ladies.—A Good Sewing machine lightens the labor and promotes the health and happiness of those at home. The GROVER & BAKER is generally acknowledged to be the best sewing machine for family use. Salesrooms, 495 Broadway.

Holiday Goods.
ALBERT BISCUIT,
By ROBERT MIDDLEMASS, Edinburg, pronounced "The truly choice make," put up in two-pound tins.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Special Agents for the United States.

Just Received, at Cattnach's, 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel, Dressing Cases, Russia Leather Portemonnaies, Bags, &c., &c., for New Year presents.

Lea & Perrins'
SAUCE,
The Worcestershire.
Deemed indispensable by those who are familiar with its delicious qualities, suitable with soup, fish, hot and cold joints, game, &c.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Special Agents for the United States.

Mailed Free for 25 cents.—Dr. Kahn's Lectures on Nervous Debility; Marriage, its obligations and impediments, and diseases arising from imprudence, with cases from actual practice. Address Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York.

New Year Gifts in the finest London, Paris and Vienna

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

DISASTROUS FLOOD IN SANTANDER.

Attack on President Grant in the Chilean House of Deputies.

THE REVOLUTION IN BOLIVIA EXTENDING.

The Nicaragua Ship Canal Treaty Declared Void by the President of Costa Rica.

By the arrival of the Pacific Mail steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Jeff. Maury, at this port yesterday, from Aspinwall on the 17th inst., we have later news from the republics of Central and South America.

COLOMBIA.

The Convention in Panama—The Exiled General Mosquera on His Return to Colombia—Prospect of Trouble Therefrom—Serious Flood in Santander—Mining News.

PANAMA, Dec. 17, 1870.

The State Convention here has yet done little beyond the preliminary measures of installation. Two very important bills are about to be introduced today for its consideration. One is the passing of a law requesting Congress to accept of the State of Panama to be erected into a federal district, with the same privileges and relations to the Union as the District of Columbia in the United States. The other is a law asking the reform of the constitution of the nation to allow of the proposed change. It certainly would be a great thing for Panama if it could be carried out. A great many arguments might be adduced in favor of it over any other place in Colombia. Several of the other States have offered to cede territory for the same purpose, so that it is, on the whole, very doubtful if the offer of Panama will be accepted and carried in Congress.

The term of the exile of the Gran General Mosquera having expired, he is expected to arrive here by the English steamer of the 20th; though there was some talk that the Peruvian government intended sending him up here from Callao in one of their vessels-of-war. A passenger in the steamship Guayaquil from Ecuador informed me that a letter had been left for the General at Payta to say that if he touched at any of the ports of Ecuador, President Garcia Moreno would have him shot. Cauca, Mosquera's native State, has a large party in favor of electing him President of the State. If he is elected the general belief is that he would not rest satisfied until elected President or dictator of the Union. While here he is to be the guest of President Correoso.

The Panama Railroad's steamship Salvador sailed yesterday to commence the line of three steamers a month to Central America. The Pacific Mail Company has permission from the government of Costa Rica for one of their steamships to touch once a month at Punta Arenas to take cargo and passengers between that port and San Francisco. On the whole, Central America is likely to go ahead both externally and internally. By the steamship Guayaquil there arrived here about forty men who had been enlisted in Cauca to join the Cuban patriots in the island of Cuba. They are still here, and some people have doubts about their objects and destination. They are are rather a seedy-looking set, and I fancy could be hired for anything.

An express post is to be established between Buenaventura and Bogota.

Owing to the lateness of the arrival of the royal West India mail steamer Seine at Aspinwall, the Arequipa sailed south without the English mail or passengers.

The Consul General of Ecuador at Bogota has given official notification to the Colombian government that Ecuador entertains the most friendly feelings for the latter country, and that any idea of war is ridiculous.

Under contract with the State of Cundinamarca a German house is about to survey for a railroad between Bogota and the Magdalena river. The State of Bolivar imposes a duty of five cents per kilogramme on all flour introduced for internal consumption.

On the 24th of October last a serious inundation took place in that part of the State of Santander in front of Venezuela. It was caused by the overflowing of the rivers Pamplonita, Tachira, Zulia and the rivulet of Iscala. The Pamplonita flooded the quarter of the Playa of the important city of San José de Cucuta. The water, which rose in some places more than a metre, flowed with such impetuosity as to overturn several houses and damaged the walls of many. More than forty houses are uninhabitable from ruined walls and mud, which will take months to dry. A fine bridge, which cost $50,000, has been also much injured.

Among the news from the State of Tolima we find among other things that the manufacture of indigo, with the extraction and exportation of quina bark, go on increasing. The tobacco of this year, though smaller in quantity, is of good quality, and it is hoped that the disease which in former years affected the plantations will not be repeated again.

The announcement of new mines continues. Many of silver have been discovered throughout the whole of the central Cordilleras and its eastern ramification. These mines have different alloys; in some lead prevails, in others gold, accompanied with quartz. Mr. Nelson A. Chandler, an intelligent North American miner and member of mining companies in California, asserts that the specimens which he has obtained from eleven distinct mines are very rich. This gentleman carries with him to the United States a ton of minerals obtained, with the intention of forming companies to work them. At the same time various persons have found mines of the same metal at distant points, so that it may be fairly deduced that the whole range of the Cordilleras, which divides Antioquia from the Cauca, has rich strata of silver, and which are prolonged from the Paramo of the Papas to the Eastern Cordilleras of this State. A mine of amber has also been found.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Affairs in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras.

COSTA RICA.

This country was quiet. There was a talk of the necessity of trying again to make a road to the Atlantic coast.

The government offers premiums for the cultivation of indigo. It has destined $50,000 to be given in loans at six per cent, in sums not exceeding $2,000.

HONDURAS.

The *Gaceta* of that country has nothing new. The railroad is progressing, the first section being finished.

GUATEMALA.

This republic continues quiet and prospering. Congress met on the 23d ultimo. The President's message, in speaking of the progress of the country, says that the value of goods imported during the last nine months, from January to September of this year, was $1,560,000, and the exports $2,000,000. The coffee harvest had turned out very well. It was calculated that there would be 130,000 bags.

SALVADOR.

Except some riots among the people living at the foot of the volcano of Santa Ana and the inhabitants of the town of that name on some land disputes, in which some persons were killed, this republic is peaceful and prosperous.

NICARAGUA.

The sessions of Congress were to begin on the 1st of January next. The introduction of flour has been declared free of duty.

The Central American and California Steam Navigation Company has failed to comply with its obligations, and so is dead.

The coffee harvest in this State also promises well. Indigo and cocoa looked very well in Rivas. A machine had been brought from the United States which would clean 160 quintals of coffee a day.

CHILE.

Correspondence Between the United States Minister and the Chilean Government—Condition of the Country.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 17, 1870.

In the House of Deputies at Santiago the following remarks were made regarding the speech of President Grant on the occasion of the reception of the Chilean Minister at Washington. Señor Arteaga Alemparte said:—

Is the national honor safe now, when our ridiculous position with respect to Spain has afforded ground for the observations of the President of the United States in his speech made on the occasion of the reception of our representative to the Peace Congress? Who is there that has not read that speech, in which our country is bitterly mocked—all the more bitter because it comes from the head of a great nation, from such a serious man as General Grant. The President of the United States has said in his speech at the reception of our Minister at Washington that hostilities between Chile and Spain existed only in the technical sense of the word.

This speech called forth the following letter from General Caldwell, Minister *ad interim* of the United States, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:—

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Nov. 4, 1870.

HON. BELISARIO PRATS, Secretary of Foreign Relations:—

SIR—I was greatly pained in reading in the paper of to day a report of the debates in the Chamber of Deputies of yesterday to find that one honorable Deputy at least has entirely mistaken the spirit of the remarks made by the President of our country, on occasion of the reception of Mr. Godoy as your Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. The honorable Deputy (Señor Arteaga Alemparte) speaks of the above and other words with which the President of the United States speaks of this country. I need not assure your Excellency that there is not a single syllable in said remarks which, rightly interpreted, will support such a charge. They are animated throughout with the highest regard for this republic, to which my country has so long been bound by the ties of common esteem, and herein express not only the personal sentiments of the President, but also those of the people of the United States.

The efforts of your office will show how earnestly my government has striven, since the cessation of hostilities between Spain and Chile and her allies, to secure a peace just and honorable to all—an effort which we may now hope will be speedily crowned with success.

I would not have your Excellency or the people of Chile think the President of the United States had, on occasion of the official reception of the Envoy of this republic, spoken in terms of scoff or abuse of this country or its people, or in other than those of the highest esteem.

I avail myself of this occasion to assure your Excellency of the high regard with which I am your Excellency's most obedient servant, JOHN C. CALDWELL.

To which the Minister of Foreign Affair replies as follows:—

SANTIAGO, Nov. 8, 1870.

SIR—I have the honor of receiving the note you were pleased to address me under date of the 5th instant. In it you signify the great surprise with which you have read in the papers of this capital the words made use of in the session of the 3d instant by one of the members of the House of Deputies. You protest energetically against the meaning, at once as whimsical as erroneous, that the country referred to has attributed to the discourse pronounced by his Excellency the President of the United States on the occasion of the official reception of our Minister Plenipotentiary; you assure me that that discourse was inspired by sentiments of the most cordial esteem toward this republic; you refer to the increasing solicitude with which the government of the Union has endeavored to obtain a satisfactory arrangement between the allied republics and Spain; and finally, you conclude by expressing your desire that the Chilean government and people may not harbor even for a moment the belief that the President of the United States would express himself, in treating of this republic, in other terms than those of the highest esteem.

The eloquent proofs of friendship that Chile has received from the great republic of the North; the commercial relationship, each day more binding, that exists between both States, and the natural significance of the words employed by his Excellency the President on that occasion, all unite as a protest against the signification and offensive spirit assigned to them.

Nevertheless, my government cordially thanks you for the solicitous care with which you have hastened to rectify the opinions of Señor Arteaga Alemparte, being moved thereto solely by a desire to avoid any motive, although unfounded, that might afford grounds for doubting the sincerity and esteem that your government professes towards this republic, which the people and government of Chile appreciate and duly reciprocate. I embrace this opportunity to offer you the assurance of the distinguished consideration with which, I am sir, yours, &c. BELISARIO PRATS.

To JOHN C. CALDWELL, Esq., Charge d'Affaires, *ad interim*, of the United States of North America.

The commercial relations of Chile can be reported as good. The returns from the customs are favorable, and those from mining and agricultural industry beyond expectation.

By advices from Angol we learn that General Pinto is actively realizing the idea which he has entertained ever since 1868, of peacefully occupying the vast territory lying between the Biobio and the Malleco. As it is intended soon to sell the government lands situated between the Biobio and the Malleco, it is necessary to insure colonists beforehand that their tranquillity will not be disturbed.

BOLIVIA.

Progress of the Revolution.

The revolution of Potosi is said to have extended south, in the departments of Chuquisaca, Tarija and Santa Cruz. Northern and central departments continue loyal to General Melgarejo's government. The General started from the city of La Paz on the 3d November, with 1,000 men under his command.

The President on his march suffered very much from the disease which afflicted him in the leg, and was obliged to abandon his horse and had to be carried.

General Rendon was at Potosi, with an army of 800 men well armed and drilled. He had, besides, a cavalry squadron of 150 men strong. It is reported that great enthusiasm for the revolution prevails at Chuquisaca and other southern departments. The revolutionists at Potosi were daily expecting the arrival of General Campica, who is believed to be now raising troops to aid the revolution. It was commonly asserted that the Russars squadron had abandoned General Melgarejo's ranks and gone over to the revolutionists. The report was generally believed that many of the chiefs and officers of the Bolivian army were engaged in the revolutionary plot. Notwithstanding the above *La Situacion*, of La Paz, the organ of General Melgarejo's government, under date of 16th November, is itself very hopeful and confident in the success of President Melgarejo's government, adding that Cochabambe, Santa Cruz and many other places in the republic are loyal to Melgarejo's rule, and are ready to aid in crushing the revolution. The same newspaper is confident that the government will not be obliged by circumstances to dictate any extraordinary measures relating either to individuals or property.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Earthquakes in Chile—French Cruisers in the Pacific—The Siege of Montevideo—The Nicaragua Ship Canal Treaty Void.

HAVANA, Dec. 28, 1870.

The following news from South America has been received from Panama:—

Advices from Valparaiso to December 2 state that a severe earthquake occurred at Santiago and elsewhere, but the damage done was slight. New silver mines have been discovered in Coloma.

Advices from Chile to the 2d state that the new American Minister had arrived. Congress had granted a subsidy of $20,000 per annum to the Panama and West India Cable Company, on condition that they connect Callao with Europe by telegraph.

Montevideo continued besieged, and conflicts occurred daily.

Lima advices to the 14th state that the effect of the European war was felt heavily in all branches of business. Exchange could not be procured. The government exacts a tax of three per cent on all coin exported. A French man-of-war had captured the German ships August, from Hamburg, and Gazelle, from California. Both vessels were taken to Tahiti.

Bolivia advices to the 14th state that General Morales had been chosen chief of the Cochocoro and Orcibo revolutionists. Melgarejo was powerless near Potosi, and wanting help. The Arequipa Railroad will be opened on the 1st of January.

San Salvador advices to the 2d state that many depredations had been committed on persons and property. An attempted rising of the people was suppressed.

Costa Rica advices to the 20th state that the President had declared the treaty for the construction of the canal across the Isthmus of Nicaragua void.

Return of Steamer Virgin to Puerto Cabello.

HAVANA, Dec. 27, 1870.

Advices from Venezuela to the 7th state that the steamer Virgin had returned to Puerto Cabello from Curacoa. It was rumored that she was searched at Curacoa by a Spanish war steamer, but nothing was found, her ammunition having previously been disembarked and part of her crew discharged and sent to St. Thomas.

BROOKLYNITES' BURDENS.

Some of the Taxpayers Astonished—Additional Taxation.

The best place to see long and anxious faces at the present time is in the office of the Tax Collector in the City Hall. In nearly all cases the assessors have increased the assessed valuation on the property, and this, together with the fact that the taxes average $3 87 for every $100 worth of property, brings the bills up to an alarming amount. But what startles and unnerves some of the taxpayers most is the addition of an amount of assessment for some local improvement which they had not considered. Certain of these assessments, it appears, according to law "shall be included in the tax for 1870," and certain others "shall be placed in the tax roll for 1870." Those of the first class, together with the tax, are placed to one amount in the tax bill, with no explanatory note indicating the amount of each separately. Those of the second class are placed in the tax bills in separate amounts—i. e., so much for taxes and so much for improvement assessments—which together make the total demanded from the taxpayer. Collector Badeau claims that he causes the bills to be made out in conformity with the books submitted to him by the Board of Supervisors, and contends that if in those of the first class the amounts were separately specified the taxpayers would in a large majority of cases pay only the tax and leave the city to collect the improvement assessment as best it might.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen—"Stow"-ing Away the Pavement Work.

The Board met at two o'clock yesterday, President Galvin in the chair. Resolutions to the following effect were adopted:—To adopt over the Mayor's veto resolutions directing the Commissioner of Public Works to advertise for proposals for paving with the Stow foundation pavement First avenue, from 110th to 124th street; avenue A, from Eighty-fifth to Ninety-second streets; 112th street, from Fourth avenue to First avenue; 114th street, from Fourth avenue to East river; 115th street, from Fourth avenue to East river; 116th street, from Third avenue to East river; 118th street, from Fourth avenue to East river; 120th street, from Third avenue to East river; 121st street, from Second avenue to East river; to pave with Belgian pavement Second avenue, from Nineteenth to Twenty-sixth street; directing the Commissioner of Public Works to procure a stand of colors for the First regiment of infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.; to pave with Belgian pavement Twentieth street, from Sixth avenue to North river. The Board then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Alleged Pension Fraud—Prosecution of a Collector's Sureties—Revenue Suits—Presentment Against the Elevated Railroad—The Fiddes-Murray Litigation—Business in the Court of General Sessions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

A War Widow and Her Cuban Husband—Unprecedented Treachery.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Julia de la Vega, the widow of a soldier named Lehnhardt, but now the wife of a Cuban named Manuel Lessa de la Vega, is charged by her husband with having drawn pension money since her marriage to him, as though she were still an unmarried widow. It seems that the complaint was the result of a quarrel between the pair, the husband being jealous of his wife, and accusing her of infidelity toward him. Julia stated to the Commissioner that her husband had persuaded her to draw the pension after marriage, and had even gone to the Pension Office with her and sworn that he knew her, and also knew that she was an unmarried widow and entitled to draw a pension. A war of words then ensued between the worthy couple, and the Commissioner, after restoring order, adjourned the further hearing until this morning.

The Prosecution of a Collector's Sureties—Alleged Heavy Losses by the Government.

The suit instituted by Assistant United States District Attorney L. W. Emerson against the sureties on the bond given by ex-Collector Morgan L. Harris for the faithful performance of his duties while Collector of the Eighth district will prove of much interest when it comes to trial. It is alleged that the government has lost about $1,000,000 on account of the Collector accepting "straw" bondsmen for the release of seized whiskey and distillery and rectifying establishment property. Mr. Harris' bond was given for over $100,000. The sureties on it are Augustus Schell, Edwin Croswell, Stephen P. Russell, Andrew Mills and Charles Devlin. Thomas Clinton, James Ramsden, John Morgan and Thomas Matthews are some of the alleged "straw" bondsmen accepted by the ex-Collector.

Revenue Suits.

Assistant United States District Attorney L. W. Emerson, who has charge of the preparation of revenue suits in the United States District Attorney's office, has been very busy during the present year.

In the United States Circuit Court 280 suits in personam, to recover penalties, have been closed, and eighty-four suits in rem., for forfeiture, have been filed in the United States District Court. There are 778 suits in rem. now pending.

The aggregate amount for which judgment has been recovered in favor of the United States in suits in rem. is $89,053; the aggregate amount of penalties recovered in suits in personam is $95,650, making a total of $184,100, most of which has been collected.

A Counterfeit Case.

John Smith was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, on the charge of passing a counterfeit ten dollar note on the Farmers' and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poughkeepsie upon Matilda Hearn, keeper of a confectionery store at No. 477 Second avenue. John was committed for examination.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Presentment Against the Elevated Railroad—Judgment Suspended—Murder Trial Postponed.

Before Judge Cardozo.

It required but brief time to transact yesterday's business of this court. There was the usual large crowd in attendance of those who had come there expecting to gratify their abnormal tastes for tales of blood and horror and reckless daring, successful pillage and all the other curious and exciting revelations of crime's phases. To all such the brief session was a sore disappointment.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against the elevated railroad in Greenwich street, or what amounts to the same thing, the road with the chartered name—"The West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company." As this road has been so long building and held out such flattering hopes of really accomplishing something toward a settlement of the problem of speedy up-town transit we give the bill entire:—

City and County of New York, ss.—The jurors of the people of the State of New York in and for the body of the city and county of New York upon their oath present:—

That the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company, a corporation claiming to be incorporated by the provisions of chapter 489 of the laws of 1857 of the State of New York, on the 1st day of October, in the year of our Lord 1870, and on divers other days and times between that day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the city and county aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously, improperly and maliciously located and elected in the city of New York—to wit, over and upon the public streets in certain public streets thereof, known as Greenwich street and Ninth avenue, and which streets were then and there and are constantly used by an aggregate number of the citizens of the city aforesaid—500 posts, 5,000 iron rails and bars and then and there unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously and maliciously maintained the said structures of iron posts and wooden rails for the pretended purposes of a railroad for the pretended transit over said posts and on such rails of cars then and there expected to contain men, women and children as passengers, and that they the said the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company then and there unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously and maliciously continued to maintain and still maintains the said structures in form and manner so that the public sidewalks of the public streets aforesaid were and are obstructed and rendered inconvenient to public use, and thereby the free passage of public pedestrians in, along, upon and across said sidewalks and streets impeded and the public highway thereby blockaded, and the personal safety and security of the bodies and limbs of persons walking and of horses being driven near said streets both beside them and under said structures of railway were then and there previously endangered and hazarded and placed in jeopardy, and that they the said the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company then and there unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously and maliciously permitted and suffered, and still do unlawfully, wilfully, dangerously and maliciously permit and suffer the said structure so by them erected and built as aforesaid to remain on the public highways aforesaid in an unsafe condition, and one precipitated to the fires, comfort, limbs and personal security of the large and aggregate numbers of the inhabitants who constantly and lawfully pass and repass the said streets in which and over which said structure is situated and erected as aforesaid, as well as prejudical and hazardous by means of its imperfect structure to the passengers who may be induced to travel upon, over and by means of said structure, all of which premises was and were by the said the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company then and there and now done and permitted, to the great damage and common annoyance and nuisance in life and limb and comfort and convenience of the aggregate citizens of the city of New York residing, driving, going, returning, passing, repassing and laboring in, through and along the aforesaid public streets, avenues and highways, to the evil example of all others in like case offending, and against the peace of the people of the State of New York and their dignity. E. B. GARVIN, District Attorney.

JUDGMENT SUSPENDED.

In the case of John Wilson, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, judgment was suspended. The prisoner evidently fully appreciated the clemency shown him.

MURDER TRIAL POSTPONED.

The trial of John Thomas on a charge of murder, set down for yesterday, was postponed until to-day on account of absence of witnesses. There being no further business the Court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Fiddes-Murray Unpleasantness.

Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, gave his decision yesterday upon the motion on behalf of the plaintiff for counsel fees and alimony. The Judge granted $100 counsel fees, but denied the application for alimony. The matter will now undergo an investigation before the referee recently appointed by the Court. Mr. James will, however, make a new application upon fresh affidavits for an order for alimony pending the reference.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

A Leaky Stable.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Charles Schneider vs. Patrick O'Hearn.—The plaintiff and defendant were adjoining property holders at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Second avenue, the former having his premises occupied as a tenement, while the latter occupied his as a stable. The plaintiff claims that defendant permitted his stable to remain without proper care and drainage, thus causing an overflow of stagnant water into the cellar of plaintiff's premises, and causing a disagreeable and unhealthy odor; that owing to this negligence the property became partially untenantable, and in its sale subsequently there was a depreciation in its value amounting to $5,000, in which amount he now claims damages.

Case still on.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Larremore.

Morgan et al. vs. Henry H. Jacobs.—It is alleged on behalf of plaintiff that the defendant drew a check in favor of Morgan, Keene & Marvin for $500, on the Broadway Bank. In due course of time the bill was presented, there being no money in the bank to pay it. This suit was then brought to recover the $500, and judgment for that amount was entered. Yesterday a motion was made to set aside the judgment, defendant claiming that he was not served and also alleging that he was not the drawer of the note. The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A BURGLAR SENT TO THE STATE PRISON FOR TEN YEARS.

The first case called yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Sullivan was an indictment for burglary in the first degree against James Robinson, who was charged with burglariously entering the apartments occupied by John Sowden, at 321 East Twenty-fourth street, on the night of the 18th of October. About three o'clock in the morning Mrs. Sowden was awakened by the opening of a window, and upon apprising her husband of the fact he procured his revolver and fired a few times, not to wound the burglar, but to alarm the neighborhood and procure a policeman. Mr. and Mrs. Sowden positively identified the prisoner, who, when they saw him, was descending a ladder. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of an attempt at burglary in the first degree, and the Recorder sent him to the State Prison for ten years.

AN ALLEGED BURGLAR GETS ANOTHER CHANCE.

William Kelhar was placed on trial charged with being implicated in a burglary committed upon the grocery establishment of Martin Y. Bunn & Co., corner of Greenwich and Jay streets, on the 19th of August, by means of a false key. The safe was pried open, and over one thousand dollars worth of silverware and jewelry was stolen. The proceeds of the burglary were the wedding presents of Mrs. Wm. P. Roome, the bride of a member of the firm. The only evidence against Kelhar was circumstantial, consisting in the fact that he was seen for six mornings during the fortnight preceding the burglary sitting on the door step of the premises at an early hour in the morning. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

The Recorder in discharging Kelhar observed that the jury were justified on the evidence in acquitting him, but he (the Recorder) knew him to be one of the worst burglars in the city of New York, and that he had just served a term of five years in the State Prison. "You will be here again sure—go," said the Recorder, in his characteristic laconic style.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER—THE PRISONER DISCHARGED.

Thomas McCarthy was arraigned upon a charge of manslaughter, but the case was summarily brought to a termination in favor of the accused. It appeared from the statement of Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and the testimony of two witnesses examined by the people that a man named John Quinn and McCarthy went into a lager beer saloon at the corner of First avenue and Forty-seventh street, on the 12th of September, and had a difficulty with the proprietor. An affray ensued upon the sidewalk, during which David Reischer was struck on the head with a shovel by Quinn, which blow resulted in his death. The prisoner kicked him after he was struck, and that being the only evidence in the case tending to implicate McCarthy the matter was submitted to the jury, who promptly rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

TO-DAY'S CALENDAR.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Louis T. Weherz and others, grand larceny; Same vs. Walter Prince, robbery; Same vs. James Thompson, burglary; Same vs. John McClennan, burglary; Same vs. John Fisher, burglary; Same vs. Charles Burke, burglary; Same vs. Charles McPherson, burglary; Same vs. John Nicholson, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Ferdinand Weigelman and Caroline Weigelman, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Isaac Rosenthal, bigamy; Same vs. James Baker, grand larceny; Same vs. Jean T. Vallenti, grand larceny; Same vs. Philip Fitzgerald, grand larceny.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1.—Before Judge Cardozo.—No Circuit calendar. Criminal causes—The People vs. John Thomas, murder; Same vs. John Costello, robbery; Same vs. George Williams, burglary; Same vs. James Coppel, burglary; Same vs. James Coppel, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Joseph Walsh, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Jackson, grand larceny; Same vs. Michael McGuire, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary A. Bradshaw, larceny from the person.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 40, 76, 77, 80, 122, 162, 177, 179.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1.—Before Judge Daly.—Nos. 139, 150, 460, 461, 241, 465½, 161, 397, 316, 329, 65, 207, 249, 355, 300, 295, 87, 319, 221, 403, 163, 278, 49, 63½, 35, 294, 271.

MARINE COURT.—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross.—Calendar called at ten A. M.—Nos. 4149, 4665, 4679, 4691, 4743.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Alleged Cruelty of Parents—Strange Allegations of a Girl Nineteen Years of Age—She Asks to be Taken Away from Her Parents, and Applies for the Appointment of a Guardian.

Before Judge Pratt.

A girl named Elizabeth Moran made application yesterday morning, through counsel, to Judge Pratt, to be taken away from her parents, and that a guardian might be appointed to take care of her. Miss Moran is about nineteen years of age, and the case came before the court on a writ of habeas corpus, which was issued a short time ago, to release the girl from the House of the Good Shepherd, in Yorkville. The petition for the writ contains the application for the appointment of a guardian.

MISS MORAN'S STATEMENT.

In her affidavit Elizabeth Moran alleges that she is reputed to be the daughter of Patrick and Mary Moran, who reside at No. 272 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, and that she will celebrate her nineteenth birthday on the 22d of July, 1871. Her earliest recollections are associated with cruel treatment by her father and mother. Getting down to particular acts of cruelty, Miss Moran alleges that on one occasion her mother burned her on the face, legs and shoulders with a redhot poker, and that the scars are still visible. She says the sole reason for her being so punished in that manner was that she had been kept in school after the usual hour for dismissal. She also alleges that on the 1st of October, 1869, her mother seized her by the hair as she was going up stairs, knocked her head several times against the wall, and, after thrusting her into her room, locked the door and kept her there for more than twenty-four hours, during all of which time she had nothing to eat or drink, and no one visited her. At the end of that time her father entered the room and

BEAT HER WITH A WALKING STICK

in a most brutal manner, while her mother stood by, crying out, "Give it to her." On the following Friday she says she was informed that her cousin was dead, and was induced to enter a carriage for the purpose of attending the funeral, as she supposed. But, instead of anything of that kind occurring, her mother took her to the House of the Good Shepherd, New York, which she at first supposed was a hospital. She soon ascertained where she was, and had to remain there until the 8th of June, 1870, in company with about 250 girls, between the ages of fifteen and twenty years, the majority of whom had led vicious lives, and was compelled during all that time to listen to vile and obscene conversation. On returning home she obtained employment and handed her wages to her parents, but last September, she says, her father again began to treat her in a cruel and brutal manner, and finally she was compelled to take refuge with a Mrs. Jaun, who lived in the same house. On Saturday, the 12th of last November, she was arrested and taken from Mrs. Jaun's room to the residence of Justice Walsh, and from there she was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn. She remained there until the following Monday, when she was transferred to the House of the Good Shepherd at Yorkville. She never knew on what charge she had been arrested, and remained at the House of the Good Shepherd until released on the writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mrs. Jaun.

The affidavit is corroborated by the affidavits of Margaret Teer, Rosanna Smith, William Reynolds and Eliza Cleun, who lived in the house on Atlantic street, and also by the affidavit of Mrs. Jaun, whom Miss Moran wishes appointed her guardian.

THE AFFIDAVITS OF THE PARENTS

deny the allegations of cruelty and allege that their daughter had only been corrected as much as was absolutely necessary for her good. They say she was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd in order that she might be kept out of the way of vicious companions, and also to correct her mode of life, which, they say, was shameful. The affidavit closed by assailing the character of Mr. Jaun.

When the affidavits had been read Judge Pratt directed a reference to Mr. Edgar M. Cullen.

PASSAIC COUNTY (N. J.) CURTS.

Decision in Favor of the Erie Railway—Trial of a Chosen Freeholder—Shocking Affair—Official Corruption in Jersey.

In the Paterson courts yesterday Judge Bedle announced his decision in the suits brought against the Erie Railway by the Paterson Express Companies for the recovery of alleged overcharges for freight. It was to the effect that the act of March 17, 1870, repealed the original law passed in 1839, under which the suits were brought against the company for the penalty of $100 for each offence. All these suits consequently fall through, there being no such law as that under which they were instituted, it having been repealed. The Court accordingly nonsuited the plaintiffs, but announced his willingness to allow a certiorari if desired. Several appeals of similar cases will be continued in the April term.

The trial of Freeholder Zebulon Sutton, now progressing in the Paterson courts, reveals a most corrupt system in which the affairs of Passaic county have been managed. The suit is brought to recover money alleged illegally drawn from the county treasury by Sutton and others, and is the first of several of the kind that are to come up. In detail the testimony is uninteresting to the general public, but seems to show that a large portion of the funds drawn from the county treasury for "public improvements" went into the pockets of the Freeholders and contractors with whom they were in collusion. What the defence will develop in favor of the accused is hard to anticipate, but at present his chances look decidedly dark. The thing is so old in Paterson that comparatively little interest seems manifest in the trial.

MORRISTOWN BREATHES FREELY.

Kent, the Fire Fiend, and His Comrades Removed to Trenton.

Yesterday Gilbert Kent and his four fellow convicts, sentenced, the former for twenty years and the latter for periods from one to four years each, were transferred from Morristown to Trenton to enter upon their several terms of servitude in the State Prison. Kent succeeded in inducing the Sheriff to transport him across the country in a carriage to Elizabeth, instead of coming through on the Morris and Essex Railroad to Newark. The others made no objection, and while waiting for connection in Newark were regaled with a hotel dinner. They were garbed quite respectably, but the manacles on their hands attracted a curious crowd. At Elizabeth Kent joined the train.

THE BUILDING MURDER.

Further Evidence in the West Thirty-Fifth Street Horror.

Testimony of Persons Engaged in the Construction.

The investigation looking to the discovery of who is responsible for the fall of the piano factory in West Thirty-fifth street on the 15th inst. was resumed yesterday by Coroner Keenan.

The first witness called was John L. Hamilton, carpenter, who performed the work on the fallen building.

MR. HAMILTON'S TESTIMONY

showed that he did the work for the owner, Joseph B. Hale; it was done by contract; he was to do the entire woodwork, to use spruce timbers, 3x12, for seven tiers, placed at twelve inches from the centres; carriage beams and headers, 6x12; the roof beams, 3x11, and twelve inches from the centre, resting four inches in the walls at each end; all the beams were secured in the usual way, three piers or bridges and anchor strips; these are placed to stay the front wall, not the side walls; these were secured with anchor strips furnished by the masons, fastened to the beams, every eighth beam on both sides, all the way up; there were 352 windows in the building, twenty-two on each front and 150 on each side; there were twenty on a row; the roof was built pitching towards the centre, a descent of three feet from each front; the beams were built in the wall to secure the roof; there was no iron fastening except the arches, which ran sideways, and scant boards were nailed to the beams. There was to be a gravel roof, which would finish it. There were six openings—four for skylights and two for sentries; there are different ways of constructing roofs—none more secure than this; there is no method better than this to secure the roof to the building; left the building at nine o'clock A. M. on the day that it fell; the roof had not then arrived; there were no workmen in it at the time to his knowledge; went to about the centre of the building on that morning, on the first story; felt no shaking, and nothing unusual; saw no cracks in the walls; heard nothing said then about the trembling of the building or of any danger; had heard parties say it was a high building, and was in danger of falling; don't know who the parties were; not any builder, to his knowledge; returned about half-past eleven o'clock, and found that the building had fallen; in his opinion the wind caused it to fall; it was too severe for it in its unfinished state; the owner always wanted the building well braced.

To a Juror—He was perfectly satisfied with everything that was done.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS

were taken because it was a high, long building and stood by itself.

To a Juror—If witness had put up a factory for himself he would have constructed it differently, preferred partition walls; he would have built it more square, still more secured, and with more safety, but until it fell he believed this one perfectly safe.

HENRY G. HARRISON,

of No. 92 Ninth street, sworn—Is an architect; saw the building in question fall; was near the river, between Eleventh avenue and the water, on the block between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets; Mr. Armer directed his attention to the building, and said, "It is falling;" looked and saw the walls fallin, the upper end and the sides; about fifteen or twenty feet of the side walls remained standing; witness has constructed several large buildings in New York, the Women's Hospital in Fifteen street and the Manhattan Market among them; there was but one cause of the building falling—that was the wind; it was a fearful gale; certainly in velocity from thirty to fifty miles an hour; the building was much exposed to it.

To a Juror—According to the testimony given this morning it was

A VERY STRONG BUILDING.

Hall J. Armer, of Westchester county, was with the previous witness when the building fell; it seemed to fall in a body, with the exception of the south end; to roll over towards the centre of the building; it started from the north end at the top; cannot say whether the roof was lifted; it blew so hard that they couldn't remain on the ground.

John Davis, a mason, sworn—Did the mason work on the building in question; was foreman of the work; it was commenced between the 17th and 20th of October; that was cleaning out for the foundation; the mason work was started on the 22d of October; employed from eighteen to twenty men on an average; worked every day except Sundays, unless it was stormy weather, until the day before it fell; on that day levelled up between the roof beams to prepare for the fall; was employed by Mr. Cochrane before the brick work was commenced; he suggested that we must take extra precaution on account of the height, and to suggest to Mr. Hale to make the walls of the lower stories a little heavier than sixteen inches; did make the suggestion, and he replied that he was building according to law and was not going beyond the law in the height to which he was going; had not been out of the building ten minutes when it fell; had been on the roof that morning and

SAW NOTHING UNUSUAL;

no trembling; he had been complimented on the strength of the walls, even to the day on which the building fell.

To Mr. Fellows—Was employed forty-five working days; in that time the work was done; the wind was the cause of the fall; has not heard of any other accident occurring in New York from the same cause in that way; thinks the roof was raised by the wind; it loosened the fastening in the walls by the shock, and they would fall in; there were only four men at work that day; Mr. Hale superintended the construction and gave witness all his orders; the height of the building was about seventy-nine feet; saw the Superintendent of Buildings there frequently.

Francis Barry sworn—Am a dealer in building materials; furnished part of the lime used in the building that fell; it was first quality—the best in the market—Sands or Westchester lime; it was used on the upper part of the walls, from about the centre; it does not set so quick as some lime, but after it is set makes a strong wall; sold it to Mr. Cochrane.

Thomas White sworn—Mixed the mortar that was used in the building in question; had mixed mortar on four or five occasions before, but is not much used to it; knows good mortar and how it should be mixed; it was good mortar.

John Mullins sworn—Is a mason and builder, and examined the ruins of the building after it fell; should say it was very well built; one cause of the falling was the wind; another, the building was built too fast; know no other cause; three or four months should have been taken to erect a building of that size.

To Mr. Fellows—Believe that any building could be blown down by the wind when

IMPROPERLY CONSTRUCTED

and so exposed as this was; the effect of hurrying the building would be that the mortar would not be properly set; do not consider the walls of the building safe against strong winds; they were of sufficient thickness, if proper time had been taken in their construction; if three or four months had been taken do not think they would have fallen; a sudden gust would lift the roof, although the windows were open and opposite to each other; had doors been had do not think the building would have been blown down.

James L. Miller sworn—Is an architect and has been in the building business; has examined the fallen building; did not see it before it fell; the cause of the fall, in his opinion, is that the roof was

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, Dec. 27—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was active on orders from the Liverpool market and 1c. a 2c. a bushel higher. Flour sympathized and advanced 5c. a 10c. a barrel. Cotton was dull and at the close weak and slightly lower.

WALL STREET

was dull and quiet, and the brokers might as well have prolonged their holiday, for all the business that was done. Many, indeed, were still absent on their out of town visits, and the Stock Exchange and Gold Board were slimly attended. In the latter department the only sensation of any moment was created by the afternoon despatches in the newspapers stating that the

BRITISH INDIGNATION AGAINST PRUSSIA

had taken an alarming form now that it was fully confirmed that the army officials of the latter had seized English shipping on the river Seine with which to carry on their operations against France, the wrath of the "right little island" being especially intensified by the degrading use to which her "wooden walls" had been applied, in their being sunk to obstruct the channel of the river and prevent its navigation by French gunboats.

GOLD STRONG—110¾ A 110⅞.

Earlier in the day gold had been selling at 110⅝, at which it was firm despite an announcement from Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse that, in obedience to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, he would begin to disburse the January coin interest on the public debt on and after Wednesday, the 28th inst., without rebate. Meanwhile he was redeeming the five per cents of 1871, and at nightfall had received about $450,000 of them. The prepayment of the interest has been discounted, if we may judge by the tenor of to-day's market, though the actual presence of the cash gold in the market may yet be felt. The influence, whatever it is or was, has been temporarily overcome by the warlike feeling in England aroused by the indignities perpetrated by Prussia on the English vessels in the Seine, as above referred to. At least the Gold Room drew the inference that it was better to guard against the possibility of England entering the European struggle, and hence the price of gold advanced to 110⅞, its less active movement on such intelligence being due to the paucity and indifference of the brokers present in the market. In fact, a settled dullness pervades the street which it will be difficult to shake off until after the arrival of the new year. What would at any other time cause excitement and wide fluctuations is now received with lazy indifference and lethargic scepticism. The price remained at 110⅞ only briefly and fell back to 110⅝. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110⅝	1:50 P. M	110⅞
11 A. M.	110⅝	2 P. M.	110⅞
12 M.	110⅝	3 P. M.	110⅞
1 P. M.	110⅞	4 P. M.	110⅞
1:30 P. M.	110⅞	5:30 P. M.	110⅝ a 110⅞

In the gold loan market the rate ranged from four per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank was as follows:—

Gold cleared	$19,274,950
Gold balances	1,046,116
Currency balances	1,162,160

MONEY STILL ACTIVE.

As might have been supposed from the duller tone of the street during holiday week the demand for money among the stock houses has been rather less urgent, but still those who were under the necessity of supplying themselves to-day had to pay seven currency to seven gold. The next relief will doubtless come from the banks, as those institutions, strengthened very materially in their reserve by the current coin disbursements from the Sub-Treasury, will steadily gain in their ability to extend accommodation to borrowers. At the same time the street is filled with rumors that the "bear" cliques intend another formidable "squeeze" this week, or before the relaxation of the New Year's disbursements places it out of their power to render money artificially stringent.

In discounts there is a trifle more of activity, owing to the anticipation of lower rates on call after January 1, but the best double names are still quoted 8 a 8½ per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull but steady on the basis of 109½ a 109¾ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling and 110 a 110⅛ for sight bills

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government list feels the approach of interest day, at which time there is usually considerable demand for the reinvestment of the coin received for the coupons, as well as from certain capitalists and corporations, more shrewd than patriotic, who, to avoid the taxation of their State, county and city, suddenly convert their wealth into government bonds at this season of the year, so that in making their returns next spring they can conscientiously affirm that "on the 31st of December," &c., &c., their personal property consisted entirely of these non-taxable securities. The following were the final street quotations this evening:—United States currency sixes, 109¾ a 110; United States sixes, 1881, registered, 109½ a 110; do. do., coupon, 113 a 113¼; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 106¾ a 107⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 107¾ a 107⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 107 a 107⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 107 a 107⅛; do. do., registered, January and July, 106⅛ a 106¾; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 109¾ a 109¾; do. do., 1867, do. do., 110 a 110⅛; do. do., 1868, do. do., 110¾ a 110⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 103½ a 103⅝; do. do., coupon, 106¾ a 106¾.

STOCKS DULL AND IRREGULAR.

The stock market was in the main dull and in this respect sympathized with the general feeling antiactuatory of light business in all directions until after the New Year holidays. The "bulls," however, were early on the ground this morning, and finding a thin market took advantage of the opportunity to give it a buoyant and strong tone. The absence of the "squeeze" in money also assisted the improved feeling, and prices generally advanced, the rise ranging from ⅛ to ¾ per cent. After the second board the "bears" took the offensive, and as gold had at the same time run up to 110⅞ amid cries of "war!" "war!" from the bears, who were anxious to disconcert and intimidate their opponents, they found it comparatively easy work to undo the improvement of the forenoon and prices slowly settled back again, the market closing just about as it opened, except in a few unimportant instances.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	91	90½
New York Central scrip	87¾	87½
Erie	23¾	23½
Reading	98¾	98⅝
Lake Shore	91¾	91½
Wabash	48½	47½
Northwestern	70½	70
Northwestern preferred	81½	80¾
Rock Island	104½	103¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	55½	54¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80¾	79½
Ohio and Mississippi	28	27¾
Union Pacific	10⅝	9¾
Boston, Hartford and Erie	2⅜	2⅛
Western Union Telegraph	45¾	44⅝
Pacific Mail	40¾	39¾

THE SOUTHERN LIST DULL.

The Southern State bonds were dull, except for the Tennessees, which were fairly active at 65 for both old and new issues and for the new South Carolinas, which were weak at the last board and declined to 65½, from which they subsequently recovered to 67.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The aggregate amount of exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York for the week ending December 27, 1870, was $4,455,815.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad during the second week in December:—

1870	$49,080
1869	43,260
Increase	$6,070

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Dec. 27—10:15 A. M.

$7500 US 5-20, c, '52	107½	300 shs Pac M SS Co	39¾
10000 US 5-20, c, '67	c 110	25 Am Mer Un Ex	46¾
19500 do	110	100 do	46
10000 do	b30 110¼	100 U States Express	33½
7000 Tenn 6's, old	68	200 N Y C & H R R	91
25000 Tenn 6's, new	68	80 Reading R R	c 98⅝
10000 S C 6's, n, Jan & July	63¾	40 L S & M S RR	91¾
10000 do	67¾	600 do	91¾
5000 do	67	100 do	b30 91¾
10000 Missouri 6's	b c 93	300 Chic & N W RR	c 70¾
1000 Harlem Id pf	100¾	800 Chic & N W pref	81
7000 Un Pac RR 1st m	76	4200 do	81½
1000 do	75½	100 Ill Cen R R	129
5000 do	70¾	700 Chic & Rk I RR	103½
10000 do	76	100 do	s3 103¾
5000 U Pac 7's, 1 g b	96	50 do	103¾
20000 do	95	100 do	b c 103¾
24000 do	94⅞	100 Mil & St P RR	55½
2000 do	95	2000 do	s30 55¾
500 Quin & Tol ist	83	100 Mil & St Paul pf	79½
8000 Cen Pac gold bds	92¾	900 Tol, W & W RR	48¼
5000 do	92¾	500 Bost, Hart & Erie	b3 2¾
5000 Ohio & Miss 1st	b c 100	700 Ohio & Miss RR	27¾
300 shs West U Tel	43¼	100 Morris & Essex RR	86
10 do	43		

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$4000 U S 6's, '81, c	113¾	$65000 US 5-20, c, '67	110
110.0 US 5-20, c, '62	107⅝	90000 do	s3 110
4000 U S 5-20, r, '62	107	10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	106¾
4000 US 5-20, r, '64	106⅞	5000 do	106¾
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	106¾	21000 US 5's, 10-40, c	106¾
12000 do	s3 106¾	10000 US 6's, currency	s3 110⅛

One o'Clock P M.

$1000 Tenn 6's, old	68	150 shs Panama RR	b 75½
2000 do	68¼	25 C & N W pfd	81¾
23.00 Tenn 6's, n	s30 68	100 Chic & R I RR	104
1000 N Car 6's, old	44¼	700 do	b3 104¾
20000 S C 6's, n, Jan & July	66½	200 do	s3 104
5000 do	66	10 N J Central RR	106
6000 Cen Pac RR g b	93½	600 Mil & St Paul RR	55½
10000 U Pac RR 1st m	78	100 do	s3 55¾
500 shs West U Tel	45¾	100 Tol, Wab & W	48¾
100 Adams Ex	64½	200 do	b30 48¾
35 Am Mer U Ex	46	200 do	b30 48⅝
100 N Y C & H R	b e t c 91	580 Del, Lack & W RR	102¾
800 Erie RR	b c 23¾	200 Alt & Ter H RR	27
200 Harlem RR	s30 131	100 H & St Jo RR	100
50 L S & Mich S RR	91¾	100 Col, G & I C RR	17¼
600 Union Pac RR	10	100 do	b10 17½

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	44¾ a 45	Northwest'n pr.	80¾ a 81
Pacific Mail	39¾ a 39¾	N J Central	105¾ a 105⅞
N Y Cen con	90¾ a 91	Rock Island	103¾ a 103¾
N Y Cen scrip	87½ a 87¾	St Paul	54¾ a 55
Erie	23½ a 23¾	St Paul pref	80 a 80¼
Reading	98 a 98¾	Wabash	47¾ a 48
Lake Shore	91¾ a 91¾	Ohio & Miss	27¾ a 27¾
Northwestern	70 a 70½	Bost, H & Erie	2⅝ a 2⅝

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, Dec. 27—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was a fair business transacted in this staple, exporters being the principal operators, but the market ruled heavy and prices declined ⅛c. per lb., owing to the free offerings. The sales were 3,333 bales (including 150 to arrive), of which 2,743 were taken by exporters, 645 by spinners and 150 by speculators. The business in forward deliveries was moderate, and the offerings being fully, prices were heavy and ⅛c. lower, the market closing weak at the reduction. The sales, basis low middling, were as follows:—800 bales for December at 15c., 500 January at 15¼c., 700 do. at 15 5-16c., 1,100 do. at 15⅜c., 200 do. at 15⅜c., 200 February at 15 1-16c., 500 March at 15⅜c., 100 February at 15 5-16c.—total, 3,333 bales. Also, late Saturday, 200 bales for December at 15½c., 400 January at 15⅜c., 400 February at 15⅜c. a 15¼c., 200 February and March at 15⅜c.; 300, March, 15¾c. a 15¼c.; 100 March and 200 April, at 15⅝c. Receipts, 300 February, March and April (100 each month), at 15⅜c. Total, 2,400 bales; grand total, 6,700 bales. We append the closing quotations for lots on the spot:—

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13½	13	15	13½
Good ordinary	14¾	14¾	15	15⅜
Low middling	15	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Middling	15¾	15⅝	15⅞	16⅛
Good Middling	16⅛	16¼	16⅜	16⅝

COFFEE.—There was a moderate demand for Rio from the trade, at steady prices, and sales were made of 8,962 bags, ex steamer Merrimac, on private terms. Other kinds were quiet, but steady in value. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 15c., fair do., 15¾c. a 15¾c.; good do., 16¼c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17¼c. a 17¾c.; extremes for lots, 14½c. a 18½c.; Java, government bags, 26c. a 32c.; Singapore, 19c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 18½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c. a 17½c.; Jamaica, 14c. a 16c.; St. Domingo (gold, in bond), 8½c. a 9c.; Cuba, 14c. a 15c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 18c.; Manilla, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 15c.; Savanilla, 15¾c. a 16c.—all gold, duty paid. G. da J. At auction the stock Rio to-day as follows:—20,355 bags in New York, 8,995 in Baltimore, 3,700 in New Orleans, 5,400 in Mobile, 4,300 in Galveston, and 143 in Savannah.

COPPER.—The market for ingot was quiet, and we heard of no sales of consequence. Prices were firm, however, closing at 22½c. a 22¾c. for Lake.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,914 bbls. flour, 175 bbls. and 665 bags corn meal, 52,580 bushels wheat, 68,830 do. corn, 21,320 do. oats, 2,250 do. barley, and 1,850 do. malt. The flour market ruled firmer, shipping grades selling about 5c. per bbl. higher. The sales were about 17,000 bbls., including about 5,000 bbls. extra State at 5 60 a 5 70. Southern flour was more sought after and prices were quite steady. Sales 1,000 bbls. Rye flour was firm, with a moderate demand. Sales 250 bbls. Corn meal was steady, with sales of 200 bbls. Brandywine at $4 35, and a lot of Western, in sacks, at $4 40 per 100 lbs. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a $4 90
Superfine State	5 15 a 5 60
Extra State	5 60 a 6 25
Choice do	6 60 a 6 25
Superfine Western	5 25 a 5 60
Extra do	5 65 a 5 90
Extra Minnesota	6 10 a 6 25
Superfine Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 7 00
Extra do do	6 00 a 6 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 25 a 6 50
Family do	6 50 a 7 50
St. Louis low extra	5 15 a 5 60
St. Louis straight extra	5 25 a 5 90
St. Louis choice double extra	6 00 a 6 25
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 75
Rye flour	4 10 a 5 60
Southern extra and family	5 25 a 10 00
Corn meal, Jersey	4 05 a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 25 a —

—Wheat was in moderate demand and 2c. higher, closing at $1 43 for prime No. 2 spring. The sales were about 80,000 bushels, at $1 40 a $1 42 for No. 2 spring, $1 47½ for small lots amber winter and $1 50 for white Michigan. Rye was in full demand and prices were nominal at former quotations. Corn was in good demand and 2c. better, the sales being 55,000 bushels, at 74c. a 78c. for new mixed Western, 76½c. a 78c. for white and 75c. a 80c. for yellow. Both barley and barley malt were dull and nominal. Oats were firm, with sales of 60,000 bushels, at 62c. a 63c. for Western, 61c. a 62½c. for choice do. and Ohio and 58c. a 61c. for Jersey.

PROVISIONS.—The market was moderately active and rates were steady for almost all articles. The chartering business was quiet, but full rates prevailed for all kinds of tonnage; medium sized vessels were very scarce and wanted. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 45,000 bushels wheat, at 6¼d. a 7d.—a most all at 6¾d.; 2,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 9d.; 250 bales cotton at 5-16d. a ⅜d., and per steamer 7,000 bushels wheat at 8d., and 1,500 bales cotton at ½d. a 9-16d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels corn at 9½d. To London, 4,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 10½d. To Antwerp, 1,000 bags sulphate at 22s. 6d., and 250 boxes bacon at the same rate; also 2,000 bbls. petroleum, from Philadelphia on private terms. The charters were:—A schooner from Tenerife to the north side Cuba, lumber, at $8. A ship, with 750 hhds. tobacco, from New Orleans to Genoa, on private terms. A bark (now in New Haven), from Morehead City to the north side Cuba, shooks, at 18c.; and a bark, 450 tons, to the north side Cuba and back, at $6 per hhd.

GUNNIES were neglected, and prices were nominal, at 23½c. a 24c. for cloth and 14½c. for bags.

HEMP.—There was no demand and no sales were reported. Prices remained nominal, at 12½c. a 13c., gold, for Manilla; 9c. a 9¼c., do., for Jute, 11½c., do., for Sisal, and 9¾c., do., for Tampico, in bond.

HIDES.—The market was unchanged. There was but little demand and that was exclusively for small lots to supply the present wants of brewers. The offerings were fair and prices of all kinds were heavy, ranging at from 7c. to 1nc. for common to prime.

HOPS.—The demand was moderate, but prices were steady for almost all kinds at our quotations below. The stock was very light. We append the current quotations:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 26c. a 26c.; do. 20 to 23 lbs., 25c. a 26½c.; Montevideo, 20½ to 21¾ lbs., 24c. a 25½c.; Colonia, 21 to 22 lbs., 25½c. a 25½c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 24½c. a 25c.; Ormond, 21 to 22 lbs., 24c.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 23½c. a 24c.; Central American trimmed, 15 to 21 lbs., 21c. a 22½c.; do. not trimmed, 22 to 24 lbs., 18c. a 21c.; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 to 24 lbs., 23c. a 25c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 21c. a 22c.; Tampico, 20 to 22 lbs., 21c. a 23c.; Bogota, 18 to 20 lbs., 22c. a 23c.; Maracaibo, 20 to 23 lbs., 16c. a 18c.; Bahia, 21 to 22 lbs., 18c. a 20c.; Porto Cabello, 20 to 22 lbs., 24c. a 26c., all gold. Total stock at date, 18,700 hides; same date last year, 55,575.

IRON.—The market for Scotch pig was quiet, the demand being light, and we heard of no important sales. Prices were nominal at $25 50 a $26 50. American was dull and no sales were reported. Prices remained nominal at $21 for No. 1 and $20 a $20 for No. 2. Refined bar was inactive and nominal at $75. Rails were dull, there being scarcely any demand, but there was no change to note in prices. We quote:—American $70 a $71, currency; English, $56 a $59, gold.

LUMBER.—The demand for hemlock sole was only moderate, but previous prices of all kinds were well maintained; the receipts were fair, and the stock was well assorted. Oak was fairly active, the demand being chiefly for light, and prices were steady; the receipts and stock are fair. We append the current quotations:—

Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, heavy, 29c. a 30c. per lb.; do., middle, 28c. a 29c.; do., light, 27½c. a 28c.; California heavy, 28c. a 29c.; do., middle, 28c. a 28c.; do., light, 27c. a 28c.; Orinoco, &c., heavy, 27½c. a 28½c.; do., middle, 27c. a 28½c.; do., light, 26c. a 27c.; good damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c. a 26c.; poor damaged, do., 20c. a 22c.; in the rough, 26c. a 32c. Oak—Slaughter, heavy, 32c. a 36c.; do., middle, 34c. a 40c.; do., light, 38c. a 42c.; cropped, heavy, 37c. a 40c.; do., middle, 36c. a 40c.; do., light, 34c. a 38c.; in the rough, heavy, 31c. a 36c.; do., middle, 31c. a 36c.; do., light, 32c. a 35c.; bellies, 16c. a 21c.

LATHS.—With moderate offerings and a fair demand the market for eastern was fairly active and firm. There were sales at $2 75, which was the closing price.

LUMBER.—There was a fair demand for Eastern spruce, which was held with firmness at former prices in consequence of the small arrivals and the moderate stock. Prices ranged from $20 to $21 50 for prime schedules.

LEAD.—We heard of no sales of moment, the demand being light. Prices were steady at $6 25 a $6 29, gold, for ordinary foreign.

MOLASSES.—Foreign continued to rule dull and nominal; no sales were reported. New Orleans was in demand at full prices; sales 700 bbls. at from 71½c. to 75c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was very quiet, there being scarcely any demand, but there was no particular change to note in prices. At the close merchantable lots were quoted at 40½c. The sales were confined to a few small lots within the range of 40½c. a 41c. Crude turpentine was dull and nominal. Rosin—All kinds were dull, the demand being extremely light, but previous prices were demanded; sales 800 bbls. strained at $2 15 a $2 17½. We quote:—Strained, $2 12½ a $2 15; No. 2, $2 10 a $2 20; No. 1, $2 75 a $3 75; pale, $4 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $6 25 a $7. Tar was dull and unchanged. We quote:—Washington, $2 35, and Wilmington, $2 40 a $2 45.

OILS.—The demand for all kinds was extremely light, but prices were generally without alteration. Linseed in casks was sold in small lots at 82c. a 83c. Lard was quoted at $1 10 a $1 15, the latter price for prime. Olive, $1 50; menhaden, 40c. a 50c.; extra refined seal, 82½c.; Western distilled red, 68c.; saponified do., 67c. a 68c.; Bank, 60c.; Straits, 55c.; crude cotton seed, 58c. a 61c.; white winter do., 67½c. a 68c.; crude whale, 65c. a 66c.; bleached winter do., 74c. a 75c.; crude sperm, $1 25; bleached and unbleached winter do., $1 85 a $1 42.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 2,214 bbls. pork, 536 bbls. and 10 cases beef, 756 packages cut meats, 2,201 do. lard, 50 kegs do. Pork was higher, both on the spot and for future delivery, with an improved demand and comparatively small offerings. About 250 bbls. were sold in small lots at $20 a $20 37½ for mess, closing at $20 37½; $19 50 for old mess and $19 75 for thin mess, and $21 for prime mess. For future delivery the business was light, but the market strong at $20 for January or February and $20 12½ for March. Late Saturday 250 bbls. were sold for February delivery at $20. Dressed hogs were quoted at 8½c. a 9¼c. for heavy to pigs. Beef hams were slow of sale, the demand being light, but prices were unchanged. A few small lots were sold within the range of $23 a $31; the latter price for choice. Beef in pickle was quiet, but the market was firm for all desirable kinds. About 150 tierces were sold within the range of $26 a $32 for prime and India mess. Of beef, in bbls., about 75 bbls. were sold at from $15 to $16 for plain mess and $15 to $17 for extra do. Bacon was quiet, but prices were steady at 10¾c. a 11c. for long clear, 11¾c. for short clear, 10¾c. for short rib. We heard of no sales of moment, but meats were still slow of sale, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were generally nominal. We quote:—Western and city pickled hams, 10½c. a 13c.; pickled shoulders, 8c. a 8¾c.; smoked hams, 15c. a 16c.; bellies, 10½c. a 10¾c., in bulk and boxes; fresh hams, 11c. a 13c. The market for Western lard was more active, the demand being chiefly for lots for future delivery, and with small sales offering, especially for this month, prices were rather stronger. There were sold 850 tierces (chiefly to cover contracts) on the spot and for December at 12¾c., 500 do. for February delivery at 12¾c., and 750 for January at 12¾c. a 12⅝c., mostly at 12¾c., which was the closing price. City lard was firmer, with small sales within the range of 12c. a 12½c. for steam and kettle. The market for butter exhibited no new features of consequence. A moderately active demand prevailed for the better grades, which commanded about former prices, being in light supply, while there was but little inquiry for the other qualities, which were in fair supply, and freely offered at previous figures. Cheese was without decided change. The demand was moderate from all classes of buyers, and prices of all but the better grades were heavy at our quotations. We quote:—Butter—State, half firkin tubs, Dec. to extra, 34c. a 42c.; common to fair, State dairies, firkins, 32c. a 33c.; Welsh tubs, fair to extra, 30c. a 33c.; fresh pails, 35c. a 47c.; Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, common to prime, 30c. a 31c.; Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, and Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, &c., do., 28c. a 30c.; ordinary to prime Western and Northwestern, 26c. a 30c.; Canada, fair to prime, 25c. a 32c.; roll butter, common to prime, 25c. a 32c. Cheese—Fair to extra State factories, 12½c. a 16½c.; skimmed to ordinary do., 8c. a 13c.; ordinary to extra State farm dairies, 11½c. a 16½c., and ordinary to good Western, 10c. a 14c.

PETROLEUM.—There was no business of consequence transacted in crude in bulk, which was quoted at 12½c. a 13c. for January delivery. The demand was extremely light and no sales were reported. Crude, in bbls., was dull, and prices were nominal at 17½c. a 17¾c.; the last sale was made at the latter price. Naphtha was dull and unchanged. Cargoes were generally held at 24c. The market for refined oil was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy and lower, especially for contracts maturing this month, which were sold at 22½c. Cargoes, however, were generally held at 23c. The sales were 2,550 bbls., for December, at 22¾c., and 1,000 do., for do., at 22½c. There was a moderate jobbing demand at 23c. a 23½c., the latter price for prime white. The market in Philadelphia was dull and heavy, closing at about 22½c.; the demand was very light and we heard of no sales.

RICE.—Carolina was dull and unchanged. The business was confined to a few small lots within the range of 6¾c. a 7c. for common to prime. Rangoon was dull and nominal.

SEEDS.—The market for both goat and deer was dull and no sales were reported. Prices were entirely nominal at the following quotations:—Goat—Tampico, 37c. per lb., gold; Matamoros, 37c. do., do.; Vera Cruz, 35½c. do., do.; Buenos Ayres, 33½c. a 37½c. do., currency; Payta, 35c. a 35c. do., do.; Curacoa, 37½c. do., do.; Cape, 40c. do., do. Deer—Honduras, 40c. per lb., gold; Vera Cruz, 38½c. do., do.; Central American, trimmed, 42½c. do., do.; do., do., not trimmed, 36c. do., do.; Sisal, 33c. a 40c. do., do.; Angostura, 30c. do., do.; Para, 28c. a 30c. do., do.

STEARINE.—The demand was a trifle more active and prices were firmer for the better grades. There were sold 50,000 lbs. prime, in tierces and bbls., chiefly at 12¾c.

SUGAR.—We quote:—Loaf, 8c. a 8¾c.; crush, 9c. a 9¼c.

SEEDS.—We heard of no sales of linseed, which, however, was held with firmness at $2 15, gold, duty paid, 60 days' time. Clover was in demand, but the high prices asked checked business. The asking prices were 11½c. a 11¾c.; sales 250 bags at 11¾c. Timothy was dull and nominal at $5 50.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull, there being no demand of moment, but previous prices still prevailed. We heard of no sales of consequence. Refined was quiet, but without change in value. We quote:—Hard, 14¼c. a 14¾c.; soft crushed, 13¾c. a 13¾c.; extra, c. 12¾c. a 13c. We quote:—Cuba—inferior to common refining, 9¼c. a 9¾c.; fair to good refining, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; fair to good grocery, 10½c. a 10¾c.; prime to choice grocery, 10¾c. a 11¼c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9¾c. a 11¾c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8c. a 10c.; meindo, 8c. a 8c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9¾c. a 10c.; do., 10 to 12, 10¾c. a 10¾c.; do., 13 to 15, 11c. a 11¾c.; do., 16 to 18, 12c. a 12¾c.; do., 19 to 20, 12¾c. a 13¼c.; do., white, 12¾c. a 13¾c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9¾c. a 10¾c.; grocery do., 10¾c. a 11¾c.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was dull and nominal at about 29c. No sales.

TIN.—Pig was dull, and we heard of no sales, and prices were nominal at 33c. a 33½c., gold, for Straits; 32½c. a 32¾c., do., for English. Of plates the sales were entirely of a jobbing character; prices, however, were steady at the quotations published in our last report. We quote:—L. C. charcoal, $8 a $8 50, gold.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky—There was no demand for export, but a good inquiry from manufacturers, and sales were reported of 450 hhds. at 7½c. a 9c. Seedleaf was still quiet, but prices were firm, especially for all desirable lots. Havana was steady, with sales of 75 bales at from 85c. to $1 05.

WOOL.—The market for the staple is extremely quiet, there being scarcely any demand, but holders are firm in their views, and there is considerable steadiness in prices of almost all grades; the stock of desirable kinds is moderate. Pulled wool is moderately active, the demand being chiefly for extra, and prices are without alteration. Texas is quiet but steady in value, while California is steady, with a moderate demand and fair offerings. There is but little business doing in foreign, which, however, is held for full previous figures; business is restricted to some extent by the scarcity of desirable kinds. The sales were about 750,000 lbs. fleece, at from 45c. to 51c., including Ohio and Michigan at 44c. a 47c.; X and above Ohio, 49c. a 50c.; XX Ohio, 50c a 51c.; Western, Michigan and combing on private terms; also 35,000 lbs. pulled, at 35c. a 42c. for super and extra; 50,000 lbs. Californian, within the range of 22c. a 38c., and 250,000 lbs. Texas, at from 20 to 30 cents. We heard of no sales of foreign.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 190 bbls. The market was quiet, but prices were firm. The sales were 975 bbls., at 93c. a 96c.½.

PROBABLE MURDER IN WESTCHESTER.

How an Irish Dance Terminated—Effects of Bad Music and Worse Rum—An Old Man's Skull Beaten in With a Stone—Arrests of Suspected Parties.

The village of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, which has during the past few months furnished a disgraceful calendar of sensations, chiefly connected with free lovism and invariably illustrative of man's perfidy to woman, is now exercised at the perpetration of a heinous crime, by which "man's inhumanity to man" will probably result in the death by violence of an aged citizen. From what can be ascertained, it appears that

AN IRISH DANCE

was being held at a house on the old Kingsbridge road, near the above named village, on Saturday night, the unrestrained use of liquor being a prominent feature of the occasion. Hilarity and inebriety kept time to the discordant squeak of an attenuated fiddle until about two o'clock on Sunday morning, when a number of intoxicated men, on whom reckless spirits the attractions of the dance had palled, left the party to seek fresh excitement. Having proceeded a short distance to the house of Patrick McKenna (where it is rumored liquor is surreptitiously sold), the party entered, and finding several persons there who were all more or less intoxicated soon became involved in a fierce war of words, when, to prevent

A GENERAL FIGHT,

McKenna succeeded after some trouble in ejecting two of the most quarrelsome—namely, Hugh McEwan and Charles Moore. In thrusting the last named parties from the house, it is said that the door was closed while McEwan remained or was dragged outside with them, and owing to the confusion which followed the unfortunate man was not missed by his family for some twenty minutes. About this time some parties from the dancing place found McEwen, apparently dead, lying not far from his own door, and, having carried him into the house, a sickening spectacle was presented to the astonished revellers. The forehead of the ill-fated man was battered in a revolting manner, while

PORTIONS OF THE SKULL PROTRUDED

through the jagged and lacerated skin; the features almost entirely concealed in blood; and these, in addition to other palpable evidences, silently proclaimed him a victim to diabolical brutality. A search was made at the spot where McEwen had been discovered and it resulted in the finding of

A STONE COVERED WITH BLOOD

and weighing some five or six pounds. This, it is believed, was taken from a stone fence not many feet distant from where the assault was made. From the appearance of McEwen's head it would appear that repeated blows were struck both before and after he had been rendered insensible.

The matter having been brought to the notice of Justice Stevens, by one of McEwen's sons, on Sunday evening, that official issued warrants for the arrest of the parties already named. They were secured on Monday, and, after a preliminary hearing, the Justice committed them, without privilege of bail, to the county jail for further examination. Meanwhile no effort will be spared to collect all the particulars connected with the affair.

Yesterday McEwen, who is over sixty years of age, remained in a state of unconsciousness, the physicians in attendance having no hopes of his recovery.

THE COAL QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The infamous, dastardly conduct of the coal monopolists in this city calls for relief for our citizens either through national or State legislation. Some three years since I made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Coal Company to supply me with coal at "manufacturers' prices" for manufacturing purposes, my consumption being about twenty-five tons per week. At the time I made this arrangement it was done through the importunities of one of their agents, and at that time they were evidently pleased to take my order. For the past two weeks they have refused to send me but one ton per day, and to-day say they are out of coal, that there has been a "strike." You and I know, and every citizen of New York knows, all about these periodical "strikes." They are gotten up by the coal dealers for the purpose of robbing the people. Every winter we have to suffer from the depredations of these monopolists. The people of this city are long suffering in many things, but it does seem to me that in the matter of fuel, light and water for a city of this magnitude legislative restrictions could with propriety be imposed, so as to secure every one in the constant enjoyment of them, and at prices to bring them within the reach of all.

A VICTIM.

"THE DISHONEST SHOEMAKER."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please do me the justice in correcting a statement which appeared in your paper on the 24th inst. headed, "A Dishonest Shoemaker." Mrs. Doyle, the complainant, did not pay me a bill she owes me for shoes. She claimed that she was poor, and had been dispossessed for non-payment of rent. That a few days after the alleged loss she called on me at my house, in company with three men, one of whom proposed to settle for a few dollars, and who talked to me in a low tone of voice, whereupon I informed him that I, being an honest man, would not submit to have money extorted from me in that way. That I am innocent of said charge will be shown by the result of said prosecution. Respectfully,

THEODORE JANICKI, 34 Eldridge street.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

One Man Killed and Two Fatally Injured.

On Monday afternoon, as the laborers on the Hoffman Boulevard at Jamaica were excavating in the range of hills known as the backbone of Long Island the embankment fell, crushing three men, one of whom was instantly killed. They were removed to their homes and medical aid immediately summoned, but no hopes of their recovery are entertained.

The person killed is a colored man, named James Moses. An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Hendrickson, at which the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BRYANT—CAMPBELL.—On Thursday evening, December 22, by the Rev. F. A. Slater, at the residence of the bride's sister, Lafayette, N. J., Dr. J. P. BRYANT, of New York, to Miss D. C. CAMPBELL, of Louisville, Ky. No cards.

DEMELT—SMITH.—On Wednesday, December 21, by the Rev. Edward Miller, WILLIAM EDGAR DEMELT to JEANNIE C. SMITH, only daughter of the late David B. Fisher, Esq.

JARRARD—MORLEY.—On Thursday, December 15, by the Rev. Samuel Durborow, WILLIAM JARRARD, of New York, to MARY T. MORLEY, of Philadelphia.

SCHOFF—WAKE.—On Monday, December 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, ARNO H. SCHOFF to Miss ELIZA F. WAKE, daughter of Wm. Wake, Esq., all of this city.

WARDHAUGH—TAYLOR.—On Sunday, December 25, in Jersey City, by the Rev. Mr. Parmly, JAMES F. O. C. WARDHAUGH, of New York, formerly of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, to Miss ANGIE C. TAYLOR, of Athens, N. Y.

ZURICALDAY—AGRAMONTE.—On Saturday, December 24, at St. Charles

CARNIVAL OF FIRE.

Widespread Desolation in All Directions.

Mills, Mines, Factories and Dwellings in Flames.

SAD SACRIFICE OF HUMAN LIFE.

Fire on Wall Street—A Cordage Storehouse Burned—Loss $15,000.

At twenty minutes past nine o'clock P. M. yesterday a fire broke out on the third floor of the five story brick building Nos 4 and 6 Jones lane, in the rear of No 113 Wall street. William Wall's Sons, manufacturers of cordage, occupied the building as an office and storehouse. Before the flames could be extinguished the two upper floors were gutted, causing the destruction of about $10,000 worth of the contents. The owners possess insurance to the amount of $45,000. The building, owned by Mr. P. Rogers, was insured to the extent of about $5,000, supposed to be insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Great Fire in Newburg—Burning of Severns' Machine Works and Caldwell's Boiler Factory—Loss Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

NEWBURG Dec. 27, 1870.

To-night the extensive paper machinery works formerly owned by John L Severns—murdered in August—and the boiler works of A. Caldwell the two buildings covering over an acre of ground, were destroyed by fire The total loss is $250 000, as follows—Homer Ramsdell, owner of buildings, $100,000, Alexander Caldwell, $50 000, Severns & Tate, $60,000, George L Worth, $5, 00, other occupants, $35,000. Partially insured The fire is supposed to have communicated from the rivet furnace

Poughkeepsie at the Mercy of Incendiaries—Three Fires in Twelve Hours—$91,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—An Inefficient Fire Department.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec 26, 1870.

A press telegram has a ready informed you of a destructive fire in this city last evening It broke out about eight o'clock in the drinking saloon of George W Cannen, No. 30 Main street. Its origin is at present unknown, but facts tend to show that it was the work of an incendiary. The entire inner part of the saloon in question was in a blaze in an instant almost, and an explosion took place, the flames shooting out of a window and almost lapping the building opposite The alarm was quickly given and the firemen as quickly responded, but the buildings in the block were old and full of inflammable material, and the fire spread rapidly till eleven stores were wrapped in one sheet of flame The fire then turned the corner of Main and entered Garden street, causing several pieces of business on that street The fire had worked heroically but there were not fire engines enough At last, however, the progress of the flames were checked, but not till thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed. The losses as near as they can be arrived at are as follows —Iberth Burde, shoe dealer, $2,000 fully insured, Archibald Wilson, book store, $,000, fully insured, Morgan L Farnum, drug store, $10 500 insured for $10,000; R. Dunn, fancy store $7,000 insured for $3,000, G. W. Cannon, $600, insured for $1,000, J D Melrose, fancy store, $3,000, insured for $1,000, C S Van Wyck, $1,500 fully insured, Hully Reasonum loss on building $6 000, insured for $3,500, C Gallman, loss on building, $,000, insured for $4,000 John S Myers photographer $700, not insured, R Spring, loss on building, $3,000, insured for $,000, M Schwartz, clothier, loss $,000 fully insured, P Lampert, cigar store loss $1,000, insured for $ 00, E. C East, shoe store, $,000, no insurance, Mrs. Bates, loss on building $4,000, insured $,000, H Kimball, engraver, $,00, partially insured, H Zimmer, $,50, insured S L Wake $,00, no insurance, Mrs Linder $2 ,00, on buildings, par tially insured, Wyatt, cake dealer, $,000 insured for $1 ,000.

Shortly after eleven P M another fire was sounded, caused by the burning of a large outbuilding connected with the College Hill Hotel It was twenty five or thirty feet from all of which it was detached, loss about $,000, partially insured. It was the property of Mayor Morgan The last are was unquestionably the work of an incendiary

There was another incendiary fire this afternoon, which destroyed a barn The loss is about $1,000.

Incendiary fires are becoming, alas! too frequent in Dutchess county, and it is a singular fact that in nearly every instance the property of a city official is burned Parker Mills destroyed a short time since, were in part the property of Alderman Parker then came Alderman Underwood's stable, next Coleman Murphy's residence and now, barning to injure Morgan's property Caution to gambling men ponder over the above facts Poughkeepsie to-day is in a great measure at the mercy of the fire element We have not fire engines enough, to begin with, especially steam fire engines We have been pulling too much reliance on hand power either in an hour like working a gang of shiftless loafers is one enough, but p haps they will now awaken to a sense of our perilous situation.

Disastrous Fire in Bloomingdale, N. J.—A Man and Eight Cattle Burned to Ashes—A Man to Save His Brother-in-Law Throws Him Out of a Window—He Himself Perishes.

Two men, named Philip Schuyler and Thomas Mandeville, the son and son in law of Mr John Schuyler, living near Bloomingdale in Passaic county, N. J, had their Christmas eve festivities ended in a most sorrowful manner, resulting in a horrible death to one of them The two men had been to a raffle for poultry, and, naturally enough, stand so late that on their return they found the house dark, all the folks having gone to bed Not wishing to disturb them the two men entered the barn, a large comfortable building, in which were some cots used by extra farm hands in harvest season They retired to rest and were soon asleep. It may have been that their slumber was more profound on account of over much care in the "compliments of the season," but at any rate some time during the night Mr. Mandeville the son in law of Mr. Schuyler, awoke and found the building in flames With a commendable coolness and self sacrifice, he hastily picked up his brother in law, who was still lying asleep, and tumbled him bodily out of the window, by which means his life was saved, although he was somewhat bruised by the fall.

The owner, Mr. Mandeville (Mr. Schuyler's son in law), then turned back, for some purpose unknown, and was not seen again It is supposed he was suddenly overcome by the heat and smoke and was suffocated before he could himself get out The building was entirely destroyed and from the ruins were gathered the remains of the unfortunate man All that could be found were the blackened skull and a few of the larger bones, which were discovered in the ashes near by the melted iron work of a little steam engine which had been used to grind feed, &c. The barn was quite full of grain and feed, besides a large lot of farming utensils There were also eight fine cows on the ground floor, all of which were consumed The origin of the fire is unknown The total loss is estimated at $8,000 Mandeville leaves a wife and one child.

Fire on Staten Island—An Old Man Perishes in the Flames—Was it a Suicide?

At about ten o'clock on Monday evening the small frame house at Prince's Bay, S. I., was discovered to be in flames. There being a high wind at the time but little assistance could be rendered, and in a very short time the house was entirely consumed. The only occupant, Isaac Mannie, aged seventy eight years, perished in the flames, and it was not until the conflagration had almost died out that his carried and roasted trunk could be raised from the cellar, into which it had fallen.

A rumor at first pted to commit suicide about a year since by shooting himself, and several times lately threatened to kill himself but being invariably drunk, no notice was taken of what were considered idle remarks The Coroner's inquest will be held today when it may transpire whether he came to his death by his own hand is seems the general impression, or accidentally set himself on fire when in a state of intoxication.

The Fire Fiend in the Western Mines—Wyoming Coal Mines Burning—The Village of Carbon in Danger—The Pacific Railroad Track in Peril.

CARBON, Wyoming Territory, Dec. 20 1870

The fire which commenced here on the 18th inst still continues, and at present with very little chance of its early extinguishment. Carbon—the site of this fire—is a straggling village, situated on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, 60 miles west of Omaha. At this point the Wyoming Coal Company have been carrying on extensive coal mines for two years past, and the product of the mines has averaged from 100 to 200 tons a day. This coal is sold to the Union Pacific Railroad at a contract price of six dollars a ton, delivered at the mine. In the portion of the mine which is now on fire there are forty chambers, in each of which three men on an average are employed making about one hundred and twenty men whose work is hindered. Many of these men have large families dependent upon them. The mine is on fire in the north mine, in that section which lies north of the railroad track. The approach to this mine is at the south, seventy feet deep and from which all the coal is delivered on to the cars North of the main shaft is the stove by which mules are taken into the mines for the purpose of hauling the cars of coal to the mouth of the main shaft, in which it is elevated to the upper air The fire undermines the main track of the Union Pacific Railroad, but this will not impede the trains, as a track runs down the mine on the north, half a mile from the main track by which the travel can be carried on even should the fire destroy the main track. The mines now on fire lie under the principal part of the town, including the store, steam machinery of the mines, the blacksmith shop, the stables of the railroad depot, water tank, and, in fact, all the most valuable part of the town, including over one half the miners' dwellings. The loss will fall almost entirely upon the coal company, as all the buildings are owned by them with but one or two exceptions. A church of the Episcopal order is in course of erection at Carbon, but it is situated south of the railroad, and not connected in any way with the mine now on fire

The mine is owned by Ames, Dillon & Bushnell, of the Union Pacific Railroad and others and is known as the Wyoming Coal Company The population of Carbon numbers about two hundred miners chiefly the poorest class of English, Welsh and Scotch, many of whom do not know how to read or write The country is a desert waste, capable of producing nothing of an edible nature for several hundred miles, its sole product being coal, stone and iron All provisions are brought either from Nebraska or Utah and hence are enormously high

The miners will not suffer by this fire, inasmuch as mine No 2, on the south side, is not affected by the fire and the miners will be transferred to these workings.

Large Fire in Rochester—Loss One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

ROCHESTER, N. Y Dec 27, 1870

A very destructive fire in Rochester on the night of the 25th inst. resulted in the following losses—Pool's Building, loss $20 000, insurance $22,000, Rochester Printing Company, loss $45 000, insurance $27 500, Pool & Smith, loss $6 000, insured for $2 000 on stock and $1 000 on machinery, L Ernest, loss $1,000, Jarrard, loss $2 000, no insurance Hale & Scribner, loss $1 000, no insurance, E W. Moffit, loss $2,000 insurance $1,000, H C. Rayner insured for $1 000 on stock, L. C. Abrams, loss $500 insurance $400; Brettle & Sons, loss $100 insurance $700. D D G Brown owned the front building which was occupied by the *Democrat and Chronicle* newspaper establishment The stock in the job office was slightly damaged, but the loss is fully covered by insurance. Briggs & Bird, seedsmen, lose $2 000, Purdy & Son, of Palmyra, lose $,000, and Dorr & Brother lose about $,000. The entire loss by this fire will reach $150,000

Destruction by Fire of the Woollen Manufactory at Cornwall Canada—Loss $300,000.

CORNWALL, Canada, Dec. 27, 1870

The Cornwall Woollen Manufactory was burned this morning early. The building during the past year has been thoroughly stocked with the most improved machinery. The cause of the fire is unknown. Over 200 persons have been thrown out of employment. The loss is estimated at $300,000, on which there was an insurance of $,000, distributed as follows—Royal $20 000, Imperial, $8 000 British American $11,000, North British and American, $24 000, London Assurance, $7 000, Thames, $1 ,000, Commercial Union, $15 000 Scottish Imperial $11,000 Lancaster nine $10 000 Scottish Fire and Life, $10 000, Liverpool London and Globe, $7,000, Citizens', $10 000

Large Fire in St. Thomas, Canada—Two Men Missing.

ST THOMAS, Dec 27 1870

A large fire occurred here last evening, consuming two dry goods stores three grocer ies, with several other buildings The loss is estimated at from $70 000 to $80 000 mostly covered by insurance Two men are missing and it is supposed they are buried under the ruins.

Fire at the Hoosac Tunnel—Two Men Burned to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Dec 27, 1870

A large boarding house, owned by the State and situate at the east end of the Hoosac Tunnel, was burned on Monday morning A man named Brown, who was being drunk in an upper room, was burned to death, and another named McGowan was so severely burned that no hope since died.

Woollen Factory at Haverhill Burned.

HAVERHILL, Mass, Dec 27, 1870

The woollen factory of Elden & Co, of Boston located at Creek Pond, West Haverhill was burned this morning. The loss is $15,000

Stables Burned and Firemen Injured.

BOSTON Dec 27, 1870

The stables of Charles Curtis, in Charlestown were burned this morning The loss is $8 000 Several firemen were injured, but none dangerously

Fire in Gloucester, R. I

PROVIDENCE, Dec 27, 1870.

M D. Cady's factory in Gloucester, on the line between Connecticut and Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The loss is $7 000.

Dwelling House in Hartford Burned.

HARTFORD Conn., Dec 27, 1870

The cottage house occupied by Henry F Burton, on Forest street in this city owned by John Hooker, was burned this morning The household furniture and plate, &c., were destroyed

Coal Oil and Chemical Works in Baltimore Burned.

BALTIMORE, Md, Dec 27, 1870

Yesterday morning the coal oil establishment of Hamill, Gwynne & Co, at Canton, was damaged by fire to the extent of $10 000 Insured. The same day the chemical works of Hazard Zulick & Duval were damaged by fire to the extent of $6,000

The Richmond Fire—No More Bodies Recovered—Civic Celebrations Postponed—List of Insurance Losses.

RICHMOND Dec 27 1870

No more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the recent great fire and it is thought that the number of victims of the Spottswood House disaster is now known.

The celebrations, which were fixed for to-day, of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias have been postponed indefinitely on account of the ill ss of members of those orders in the fire.

The Spottswood House and Express Company's safes have been recovered Their contents were found to be in good condition

The losses of insurance companies by the fire are as follows—New York companies—Underwriters' Agency, $,5 0 0; Atlantic $10 000, Security $,000, Manhattan, $10 000, Continent $, ,000. Virginia companies—Mutual Assurance Society, $11 000, State, $9 000, Mutual $,000 Southern Mutual, $2 000 Baltimore companies—National Fire, $8,000, Franklin, $,000.

Fire in Worcester, Mass.—Loss $20,000.

WORCESTER Mass., Dec 27, 1870.

The moulding manufactory of Messrs. Luss & Eddy, on the corner of Bridge and Manchester streets, was damaged by fire at noon to-day to the extent of $,0 000, insured for $,000 in the Boston, Fitchburg and Cincinnati companies

The Northfield (Mass.) Unitarian Church Burned.

SPRINGFIELD Mass Dec 27, 1870

The Unitarian church at Northfield was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss, $,000, insurance, $4 000.

Fires in the West.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27, 1870

A fire at Quincy this morning destroyed property worth $20 000 Insured for $7,000.

The *Tribune* has a special from St Paul saying that a destructive fire occurred at Superior City, Wis., on Sunday, burning three of the principal stores including the hardware establishment of P G Coburn, the Post Office, &c Total loss, $,000 Insurance not known.

Suspected Incendiarism in Westchester County.

A large barn at Mamaroneck, Westchester county, owned by William Cornell, caught fire in a mysterious manner on Monday afternoon and was totally destroyed together with two horses, some carriages, wagons and harness, besides a quantity of hay, hogs, fowls and other property. The loss is estimated at $,000 During the afternoon named two vagrants, a man and woman called during the absence of the family, and having been refused assistance by the servants became abusive and would not leave the premises for some time Shortly after they took their departure fire was observed issuing from the barn The parties were subsequently arrested on suspicion, and are now held for examination

LABOR REFORM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, Dec 27, 1870

The labor reform party of New Hampshire held a State Convention here to day and nominated Lemuel P. Cooper, of Croyden, for Governor Resolutions embodying the well known political aims of the party were adopted: also supplementary resolves, approving the course of Senators Sumner, Schurz and Trumbull on the Dominican question, and thanking Congressman Ela for his opposition to land grants and extravagance George Roberts, of Rochester was renominated for Railroad Commissioner. The following Congressional nominations were made—1st district Ellery A Hibbard, of Laconia, Second district, W H. Gove, of Weare. Third district, E D. Baker of Claremont.

WASHINGTON.

The Vice President's Speech at the Soldiers' Orphans' Festival.

EX-MINISTER MOTLEY'S VINDICATION

New Treasury Regulations Under the Revised Tariff Act.

Land Commissioner Wilson to Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1870.

New Year's Reception at the White House.

The announcement is authoritatively made that at eleven o'clock on Monday, January 2, the President will receive the members of the Cabinet and the foreign Ministers At half past eleven o'clock A M the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and of the Court of Claims will be received At twelve o'clock the officers of the army and navy and of the marine corps will be received At half past twelve o'clock the heads of the several departments will be received. At a quarter to one o'clock the associated societies of the war of 1812 and the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia will be received. The reception of citizens will commence at one o'clock, at which time the gates of the enclosure will be opened, and will terminate at two o'clock P M Carriages will approach the Executive Mansion by the eastern gate and leave by the western gate

Vice President Colfax's Address at the Festival for the Benefit of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Vice President Colfax presided at the grand musical entertainment at Lincoln Hall to night, for the benefit of the orphans of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home He delivered the following address —

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I came here to night, at the request of the Grand Army of the Republic to speak a few words in behalf of their benefactory endeavor to add to the future comforts of the orphans of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans Home. No time could be more fitting than this holiday week, to relieve the sick and the needy. And the selection of a place for this demonstration I regret to say I have to name has been in part by the sad necessity of the case, for the whole Nation has just passed through the fiery ordeal in which you remember all the arms and arts of a gladder time were called into requisition to relieve the sick and wounded of our armies. Many have these children been taken from the nation the great gratefully and affectionate remembrance The war which fastened on our land crisp many years will long be remembered. Over a quarter of a million of our noblest heroes and truest citizens, and so many widows and orphans, have been made by the casualties of battle and disease, that no one can tell even approximately the following generations will be reaping the harvest of blessings from the sacrifices of the present. Of the thousands of orphans and widows whose husbands and fathers fell in the great struggle for the preservation of the Union, many are in destitute circumstances, and it is the duty of the nation to provide for them. Pensions are but a small part of the debt which we owe to the brave men who have perished in battle and in camp, and to the widows and children left in their affliction And I may refer to the last striking injunction of the last words which fell from the lips of Grant when he said but in regard to Lincoln or self, but whether they had fed the hungry and clothed the naked and cared for the friendless and relieved the sick of those who had thus ministered to the children of him who had fallen unto Him. I welcome you here, in this labor of love in which you have taken your part to assist. In this way you can gain a treasure that moth and rust cannot corrupt—an investment which endures and will be found all remembrance A hearty, joyous welcome to you, one and all

Ex-Minister Motley's Vindication.

Ex-Minister Motley's letter defending himself against the charges that he violated his instructions as United States Minister at the Court of St James is said to be a document of great ability and much interest It is understood that in addition to the original letter sent the Secretary of State Senator Sumner is also in possession of a copy At all events he is fully posted as to its contents, and he regards it as a complete vindication of his friend Motley. After the recess it will be called for by resolution, but it is doubtful if the Senate will pass such a resolution, inasmuch as the document was prepared by Mr Motley after his recall, and cannot, therefore be regarded as in any way an official paper. It is said, however, that the President who has read the letter, is in favor of letting it go to the country. Should the Senate call for it it will probably be sent in with another document intended to be a reply to Motley's statements It has come out that Motley received notification that the administration no longer desired his services the next day after the Senate refused to ratify the St Domingo treaty Up to that time Mr. Motley had never received an intimation from the President or the Secretary of State that his course at London was not entirely satisfactory. He was a good deal surprised at the despatch he then received from Fish, especially as he had never said or written a word against the St. Domingo treaty. Mr. Motley asserts that he was particular in all his official and personal communications with the British government to follow the very letter of his instructions. This and much more is set forth very elaborately in his letter of vindication, which will be given to the public at no distant day through Congress or by Mr Motley's personal friends.

Meeting of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held a special meeting at the Department of State to-day at which all the members were present. The nature of the business under consideration is kept secret, but it is hinted that it was with reference to the instructions of General Schenck There is another report, to the effect that the meeting was for the purpose of considering a bill embodying the recommendations of the Presidents message with reference to the settlement of the Alabama claims It will be remembered that the President in his message recommended Congress to authorize the appointment of a commission to take proof of the amounts and the ownership of the claims on notice to the representative of her Majesty at Washington, and that authority be given for the settlement of these claims by the United States so that the government shall have the ownership of the private claims as well as the responsible control of all the demands against Great Britain. It is more than probable that the meeting of the committee to-day was for the discussion of this subject and had no immediate connection with the instructions of General Schenck

Another Sensation Canard.

A report has been in circulation to the effect that Senators Morton and Conkling have had lengthy interviews with the President since the recess on the St. Domingo debate and the result thereof, in which the conduct of Senator Sumner was freely discussed. I am authorized by Senator Morton to say that there is no truth in these statements. Senator Conkling has not been in the city since Friday, on which day he left for New York. Senator Morton has seen the President several times since but not for the purpose of discussing either the St Domingo resolution or the conduct of Mr Sumner.

Important Appointments Determined Upon.

It is understood that at the expiration of the holiday recess the President will appoint a Commissioner of Patents and successor to Commissioner Wilson in the Land Office There are a large number of applicants for these places, but it is not known who the President will select. Judge Drummond, of Iowa is prominently mentioned as the successor of Mr. Wilson in the Land Office

Surratt and His Lecture.

The Board of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association building having decided that Lincoln Hall should not be rented to John H Surratt for the recital of his complicity in the plot to abduct President Lincoln, his agent has secured the use of Odd Fellows' Hall the next hall in size and convenience, and the announcement has been made to that effect. The refusal of the Board of Managers to allow Lincoln Hall to be used by Surratt has excited considerable comment among the friends of the would be lecturer It is argued that the hall is advertised as a public hall and is rented for lectures, entertainments, &c, without regard to political or sectional feelings The annual rent received from the stores rooms and hall does not pay the expenses of the building, so the managers contend they but deprived themselves of the amount that might have been received, rather than have it said the hall had ever been used for the purpose of giving audience to the patrons of Surratt's lecture Odd Fellows' Hall is also rented on all occasions, so that no blame need be attached to that benevolent order.

Personal.

Blacque Bey the Turkish Minister, is expected to return to Washington next spring

Mrs Belknap, wife of the Secretary of War, is ill with but little, if any indication of recovery

Senator Wilson arrived to-day from Massachusetts and is quite sanguine of his re-election to the Senate on the 17th of January

Minister Schenck's Instructions.

The Department of State has not yet prepared Minister Schenck's instructions on the Alabama claims, nor will they be prepared until Mr Schenck returns to Washington It is not yet officially known when the new Minister to England will take his departure but private report says about the middle of January

Payment of the Treasury Interest.

Secretary Boutwell has authorized the payment from to morrow of the January interest without rebate

Treasury Circular Prescribing Regulations Under the New Tariff Act.

Secretary Boutwell to day issued a circular to collectors of customs prescribing regulations to carry into effect the provisions of the act approved July 14 1870, better known as the Tariff act The first is in relation to the sampling of sugars. It is provided by the twenty first section of the act of July 14, 1870, as amended by the act of December 22, 1870 that the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulations prescribe and require that samples from packages of sugar shall be taken by the proper officers in such manner as to ascertain the true quality of such sugar, and the weights of sugar imported in casks or boxes shall be marked distinctly by the Custom House weigher, by storing the figures in legibly on each package Under the provisions of law it is directed that the percentum of each importation of sugar shall be sampled, except when it is imported in mats or bags, when, if deemed sufficient a less quantity can be sampled The samples shall be taken as follows viz —

From sugars of hogsheads tierces or barrels by drawing from the head, centre, to the end and side of the package as from sugars in boxes, by drawing from the top to bottom sides of the boxes, from one of the west fronts when either in the case or casks of the package by drawing from the part of the head of the west end and striking on the sample package the depth of such wet foot thereof in addition to the sample, as aforesaid Where the sample represents the sugars of an invoice or entry or the quantity drawn to represent a true average of the content of the particular package each shall be carefully mixed with the Dutch standard to test the color of such sugar, and the quantity required for that test shall be returned with the sample package, the depth of such wet foot, as